SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LX.--NO. 152. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1889. WHOLE NO. 11774.

WE MAKE A SPECIAL "AD."

—OF OUR—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

—IN OUR—

Winter Clearance Sale!

And offer Extra Inducements to Purchasers, as we are now receiving our light-weight Spring and Summer Goods, and need room to place them.

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR IN HEAVY MERINO, PLAIN AND Fancy. Also, White and Colored All-wool. Must be closed out. Our prices are exceedingly low in all these goods.

Merino Shirts, 19 cents......Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers.........42 cents
Good heavy White and Colored Merino and Wool Shirts and Drawers...39 cts
Better grade White and Colored Merino and Wool Shirts and Drawers, 65 and 75 cents, to.........45 cents
All-wool White and Shetland Shirts and Drawers, $1 25 and $1 50, to......75c
Cloth and Cassimere Overshirts, from $1 25 to.........85 cents
Cloth and Cassimere Overshirts, from $1 75 to.........$1 10
Men's Hosiery in Cotton, Merino and All-wool.........All reduced
Seamless Cotton Socks.........9, 10 and 12½ cents per pair
Finished-seam Merino and All-wool Socks.........15 cents
Best quality British Cotton Socks, double heels and Toes.........16⅔ cents
Twenty dozen Fancy and Brocaded Silk Handkerchiefs, all good colors and desirable patterns, marked down from 75 and 85 cents to.........40 cents
Twenty-three dozen very much better quality, from $1 25 to.........58 cents
A great quantity of White and Colored-border All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs thrown on the counter, worth 25 and 35 cents, for 15 cents each
A lot of much better goods also, worth 40 and 50 cents, for.........22½ cents
Men's Fur-top Gloves, 45 cents a pair......Cloth Gloves.........19 cents a pair
Knit Wool Gloves.........15 cents
Seven or eight dozen fine Dogskin Gloves, $1 25 and $1 50, reduced to 75 cts
Gents' fine and medium-weight stitched-back Kid and Dogskin Gloves, $1 50 and $1 75, to.........$1 25
Hand-sewed Buckskin Gloves and Half Gauntlets....58, 75 and 90 cents a pair
Men's Elastic Web Suspenders.........9 cents a pair
Fine Web Suspenders, nickel-plated buckles.........21 cents a pair
Silk and Satin-faced Web Suspenders, marked from $1 25 to.........65 cents
All our better grade Suspenders reduced nearly one-half regular prices
Fancy Calico Dress Shirts, striped and figured.........39 and 49 cents
French Percale, dark stripes and small patterns.........58 and 64 cents
White laundried Dress Shirts, linen bosoms, from $1 to.........63 cents
White laundried Dress Shirts, very superior quality, from $1 25 to.........85 cents
Unlaundried Shirts, in every way the best and cheapest ever offered on the coast. We have two grades, one at 42 cents and one at.........58 cents
We warrant them both all-linen bosoms of the best brands of muslin in bodies, re-enforced and stayed at all openings, carefully made and a sure fit.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), WE SHALL HOLD OUR REGULAR SATURDAY SALE, WHEN MANY LINES WILL BE AT PRICES FOR THAT DAY ONLY.

Do Not Fail to Read Our Ad.

RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,
AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE.........SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE NONPAREIL.

FRENCH SATEENS.

REAL GENUINE KOECHLIN FRERES MUHLHOUSE IMPORTED SATEENS, Not common domestic stuff palmed off as French. Do not be deceived! A little close inspection will easily enough reveal the gem from the paste. French Sateens are like Diamonds, and so far America has not been able to successfully imitate them. We have

IMPORTED OVER 300 PIECES,

And Offer them for Sale at

35 and 37½ CENTS a Yard.

WE CARRY AMERICAN SATEENS FOR 15 AND 25 CENTS PER YARD.

NONPAREIL,
CORNER OF FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

SPICY LETTERS.

STORKE CREATES A SENSATION IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Correspondence of an Interesting Nature Among Prison Authorities.

There was a lively scene in the Assembly yesterday during the consideration of the resolution in regard to an investigation into the management of the State Prison at Folsom, when Storke, of Santa Barbara, read a number of extracts from letters alleged to have passed between certain State Prison officials. These letters are supposed to have been stolen from a desk in the Warden's office, by a convict, and turned over to Captain G. W. Thomas, who, it is alleged, attempted to sell them to different newspapers in San Francisco. How copies of them came into the possession of Storke is not known, but the latter had a copy of a complaint in an action brought in Marin county, entitled, "Benjamin Chambers vs. G. W. Thomas." The complaint recites that on or about the 1st day of December, 1888, plaintiff was the owner and in possession of a lot of private correspondence—consisting of sixty or eighty letters written by John McComb and addressed to plaintiff; from two to five written by John McComb, Jr., and another lot written and signed by J. J. Scrivner; that these letters were kept in a locked drawer in plaintiff's office at San Quentin; that they were stolen by John Doe and delivered to defendant, who knew they had been stolen when he received them; that on or about January 1, 1889, plaintiff demanded of defendant the letters, and the return thereof was refused.

Plaintiff alleges that the letters and correspondence are of a private and confidential nature, and of peculiar and special value to the plaintiff, which cannot be estimated or compensated by money, and it would be impossible to ascertain or determine the damages which plaintiff would sustain by the loss of said letters.

Plaintiff further alleges that defendant has had copies made of the letters and is attempting to secure their publication in various newspapers.

Plaintiff prays that defendant may be restrained from making public, in any way, any of the contents of the letters.

THE STARTLING LETTERS.

Following are the letters read by Storke during his speech. The matter contained in brackets was inserted by the person who copied the letters, and serve to explain things that would otherwise be obscure. From one of them it would appear that they were copied by Captain Thomas.

SCRIVNER'S LAMBS.

The first letter is from Prison Director Scrivner, and addressed to Captain Chambers. It is as follows:

"SACRAMENTO, January 31, 1888.

"*Captain*—So far I have not troubled you at all about places, although you have often told me voluntarily that I should have my share of the patronage, and I have no doubt but such is your intention. I have been holding everybody off, but I can't do it much longer without losing caste among the boys, which I can't afford to do, unless I know that business of mine was going and then I could do something for the boys in a different direction. But it seems that that business is going to hang fire indefinitely, and I will have to ask you to do something to ease up the pressure. The only personal favor I have asked so far was that Gooch be taken care of. Although I wanted him to have a better place than a guard's pay, yet I have all the time thought you were doing the very best you could, and that is all I asked. Now, out of some twenty applicants of my acquaintance who have appealed to me personally in such a way that I scarcely know what to say, there are a few that I must help. Charley [Aull] has agreed to take care of three or four, and if you will slip in five or six guards it will help me out, and I will crawl out of the rest in some way. I don't mean to put them all on at once, but say once a week till I get relieved of the most pressing cases. You can see at a glance that it is ruinous to sit here and do nothing, and there are some eight or ten that I really promised to look after, which I was certainly justified in doing. Let me know when I can begin to slip them over, and size of a cargo you will accept at a time. Help me out, Ben, all you can. I have stood the boys off as long as I possibly can. Why don't the General put his work in for me? I can do considerable in that direction if he or somebody else would start the matter with the right party, the person he agreed to see. Yours, in haste. J. J. SCRIVNER."

LUTTRELL WAS "THOROUGHLY COMMITTED."

The second was also from Scrivner and was as follows:

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 25, 1888.

"*Dear Ben*—Luttrell came back this morning feeling first rate. He is so thoroughly committed that I have no fear of his kicking over the traces again soon. That was a magnificent scheme we concocted to form a syndicate, and worked to a charm. Haven't seen Sonntag, but from what Luttrell tells me, his enthusiasm grows as it gets older. The idea of making him the leader did the business. You ought to explain that little racket to the General. It is too good to keep from him.

"Now for the main business. Gillis hasn't been in and I suppose will not be to-day. Have been looking for him all day. I think the idea you suggested of putting in some of our reserve forces a good one. We must not let the battle lag. If we do it will get stale and hard to move. Delays are always dangerous and tend to make your combinations disjointed, and very much weaken the effort. So let us bring up some of the reserves and put them in line. Let Higgins be brought into the fight as you suggested. It seems that there can never be a better time to do that than the present. Certainly no harm can come of it. It will only strengthen, even if it proves to have been unnecessary. Hadn't you better communicate with Gillis and learn what he is doing? Yours, truly,

"J. J. SCRIVNER."

NO USE FOR VERA

Below is an extract from a letter dated March 7, 1888, and addressed "My Dear Captain." It reads as follows:

"John thinks that Vera might be profitably employed in assisting the Commissary to keep his books. I suppose the son of a —— would rebel, but I am not sure that we need wait any longer for a quarrel with him—he is a nuisance, and evidently believes that he is secure against discharge as long as the prisons are kept nonpartisan. Perhaps it will be wiser to wait till the jute mill gets to 'bilin'' on the double shift."

M'COMB'S LETTERS.

The next read were extracts from letters purporting to have been written by McComb to "My Dear Captain." They are as follows:

"I want to get away on the Placerville excursion, if possible, and to have a talk with the Governor. How will this affect your proposed agreement with Luttrell and Scrivner? I had a whole lot to say to you, but you would not give me a chance. I sent word to Buckley that you had tried to see him. * * * The Governor is indignant about the sale of bags ordered by the Board, and will probably make something of a fuss. I have written to Buckley about the request of Senator McDonald to name a man in Mooney's place.

"April 1, 1888—The jute mill has not struck high-water mark yet, in the product of a single day, though we are getting credit for it in the papers. The night shift, so far, shows up half results. We have set the pegs for 1,400 per day but we have hovered around 1,000 per day instead of the larger amount. We must push the shift up to the utmost speed so as to touch 1,400 some day and night, even if we don't keep it at that average."

LOOK OUT FOR TEDDY BURNS.

"April 25, 1888—Dick Murphy writes to me about the matter mentioned to-night, and I inclose the letter for your perusal. Old Bill Hendricks appears to me to be in this scheme and is covertly working to have his namesake put on duty again at the prison. He did not relish the dismissal of Teddy Burns, at the time of his withdrawal. I think I have told you that I have agreed to move the yellow house for groceryman Nichols if he buys it from Mrs. Jones. He has room on his lot for another house."

"April 26, 1888—Don't let Teddy Burns get away with the business of getting on guard again. It is a direct blow at you and at me."

The following are extracts from letters of Warden McComb to Captain Ben Chambers, whom he addresses as "My Dear Captain," under date of June 29, 1888:

"Don't forget that Major-General Howard will arrive at six in the evening, and that I will be in the city by previous engagement; have the usual courtesies paid to the General."

"I have to fill a place with a $75 man, and can find no present vacancy except Sergeant of the Second Watch, which we have not yet put in operation. Fish seems fit where he is, and Frank Luttrell closes up the gap by taking Fish's former title. There is no change that I can make except to put Phil Donovan in there, and I presume he is doing good service where he is. Leavy can't be changed to advantage, I think. If the new man had any snap he might be worked in for McLean's place, but he is only an ordinary clerk chap. When I move McGann I must get Bill to give me a man for that place, and I think he will name Nicholson. If the fellow had a license to preach I could slap him in as Chaplain. Is there anything you can find for such a man to do?"

DIFFICULT TO JUSTIFY.

The following are extracts from another letter from McComb addressed to "Captain," bearing no date:

"By the way, I am afraid it will be difficult to justify the payment of a salary to a man who reports 63 hogs missing or dead out of the small band bought in February. Will you have a talk with the stockman? Jost is a trifle too easy with the old duffer; if I have to discharge him I want him to see that there is a reason for it. If the deaths are so numerous, the mortality should be reported promptly; if the hogs are missing then it is throwing away money to employ a man who can't show better results.

"It appears that we have the mesmerizer here, and not the fellow who was hypnotized. I have written to Dick about the fellow. What did you do about notifying Luttrell in reply to his note? Of course you had a conversation with him?"

HARD TO STAND IT.

The following is under date of May 25th from McComb to "Captain:"

"I must get up an exhibit to account for any extraordinary expenditure during the past four months; please call in John and urge him to get it up with the assistance of Walden."

Under date of July 18th, McComb goes on to say to his Lieutenant:

"Have you had any definite talk with Luttrell? He wants ten stone-cutters, *to settle the matter*. Of course he has flopped, but I presume there is nothing to do but to stand it."

TO FILL GEORGE'S PLACE.

Following are more letters from McComb to "Captain:"

March 1, 1888—My son George has telegraphed that he is detained in San Francisco, and I am inclined to think he will find other employment there, as I wish him to do. Is it possible to do without the place he filled, now that it has been created? If not, put somebody in to fill it till I find somebody that I must take care of. Of course, let the person understand that George will be back in a day or two.

A REASON FOR THE EXCESS.

February 8, 1888—As Luttrell will be here before going to Folsom, it will be a good plan to get him enthused about what we are showing, to account for the outlay of money: the bills will go over $21,000, as against $13,000 for December. One item of our outlay is for two machine guns, $2,300; another for brass gun, $150, lumber, $1,000 or more; coal, three months' supply, on account of the coal famine, $2,000 more, and other items that I am to get from the Commissary to show the reason for the excess. telephones, photographic apparatus and everything which we considered every-day business at Folsom had to be supplied here.

THE PRAYING GENERAL.

March 2, 1888—Old Fluff Hill, the Chaplain, has invited Geo. O. O. Howard to preach to the prisoners on Sunday, and I am very much afraid our Sunday work will be interfered with in consequence. Howard commands the Military Division of the Pacific, and is the "praying General" who is cranky on religion. Old Fluff has imposed the General on me, for a call (not for a visit, I hope), and I shall feel uncomfortable if the question of Sunday labor should come up. He is entitled to thirteen guns. Display the flag, of course. I hope we can manage to clean up so as to have the place looking presentable, as Howard is a critic and comes from a tidy place. Fish can do the honors * * * but he must remember that the General is the guest of Fluff Hill and is to go there unless there is some other understanding which would make it awkward.

February 9, 1888.—Can't you develop some man to do the work that Fish fails to grasp, and find a turnkey place for Fish? I think he might readily catch on to the McLean job, but he don't improve a bit in his present job. It takes too long to find out if the order is being attended to by him.

LUTTRELL IS OPPRESSIVE.

March 10, 1888—Luttrell oppresses me with his constant exactions before I can get a chance to do anything for anybody else. He has been paving the way for this new man at every interview; now he trots him out on the pavement.

April 14, 1888—Scrivner is going after us on this, notwithstanding he gives up so completely; he hates to be left on any proposition, and he thinks the cart has gone on without him; in this case, I think he will go after us on the cost of maintaining prisoners; it is evident that he has been inspired by Charley to do this, that Charley's idea of being cunning

WORK THAT WILL SHOW.

March 25, 1888—Our great hold now is in doing work that will show, without increasing the outlay. Five roads, with little work, will make more impression than two with deep cuts and heavy fills. "Floating Annie" Point needs the grade of a narrow road leading along the edge to remove the ugly appearance of the ground. A road up to Reservoir Plateau (Pellucid Lake) will attract attention instantly. These roads may "spoila de grass fora de cow," but they are needed in our business. The point to be attained is, just at this juncture, to make as great a display as possible.

THE NIGHT SHIFT.

April 15, 1888—We must push the bag business up to 14,000 per day and divide the output equally between the day and night shift.

October 4, 1888—Director Scrivner is of the opinion that it will be best to have the reorganization of the night shift made before the meeting of the Board, so that he can say, positively, that the night shift is running with nearly the full compliment of prisoners. If Scrivner made that statement he was imposed upon, as such was not the case. I think you had better report to me exactly what you said to the Governor on the subject, so that I may make what I have to say fit in what you have already said.

NO PLACE FOR HENDRICKS.

April 27—I hope you have not forgotten about giving the typewriter the list of improvements made since our advent at this Chinatown. If Luttrell has not changed his mind he will incorporate the statement in his report to be read at the next meeting. I am overwhelmed with communications in favor of that old —— who held office under the Democratic Warden, and then kicked because he was turned out for refusing to vote for the friends of his employer. Find out for me how long that old bloke, Hendricks, worked here, and I may be tempted to reply to some of his impertinent writers who think it is a —— shame that Hendricks, who is unfit to do any hard work, should be compelled to wait for a position.

WANTS DEVLIN TO KICK.

May 2d—Why not get Devlin or Sonntag to kick against the appointment of Teddy Burnes on the ground that he has created a scandal by his intoxication while on duty and his failure to take the trail of Tommy Brown when sent to Carpenter's ranch. Devlin can insist upon recommending some man if Warden Aull is reduced to the strait of appointing a man whose drunkenness is notorious. Let our Republican Directors assert themselves as the Democrats do at this haven of rest. Aull is having it too easy. Devlin wants some men for his Third Ward influence, and has spoken to me about getting them on down here. Get Rhoads to kick with Devlin about the influence of Mose Drew to procure appointments. Burnes was swift to write letters and come down from the mountains to testify—and *will* testify when the Legislative Committees commence to investigate. It will be poor satisfaction to punish a boy like Frank Meyers and let Teddy Burnes escape "scot free," as W. C. Hendricks would say.

LUTTRELL'S HARD GAME.

May 6, 1888.—Try to labor with Luttrell to pull away from that scheme for an office in San Francisco. I know it is a "hard game," but because it is a hard game we must try to beat it. I hope we will be able to show some results in the matter of house-moving before the meeting of the Board. I am afraid they may get in and stop further proceedings, and I want to have something to show for our four months' struggle. I am also anxious to show some evidence of an intention to make the proposed road around Salt Water Hill, both for the novelty of the drive and for its assistance in getting a good grade to the swim place, as well as its use in opening up the sandstone quarry. I am quite eager to get some pieces of stone from that quarry, for it is the best location, etc., etc.

HAVE BORUCK PULL HIM DOWN.

May 7, 1888.—It will be necessary to go after Boruck right away, to have him pull down De Pue if he can—but I don't think he can move him. That makes Luttrell and Devlin of greater consequence, and more in need of immediate missionary work. Give John a hunch about getting in to labor with Devlin he won't accomplish anything, but it will make him feel some responsibility.

AFRAID OF THE REPORTERS.

May 7, 1888—Get Scrivner to look over the accounts and approve them so as to prevent any sorehead Director from making any unfriendly inquiries in the presence of the reporters. You can say to him that I have given orders to curtail expenditures to the lowest possible figure until we see what the bag market will do for us, and for the remainder of the two years so as to have our finances in good shape. Still, that should not be discussed before newspaper men, who are hungry for material to weave into a couple of columns. We want to give Luttrell a hunch on this, also. Sonntag won't ask foolish questions any more.

If Luttrell is not dead set on introducing that resolution about prosecuting the whisky-sellers, I would rather not have it talked of at all. You can show him that the law makes every person amenable who offers a visitor a glass of wine—even Parson Hill could be prosecuted for inviting the Bishop to revive his strength by taking a glass of communion wine. Tell him the high license people may take up the matter and we can safely leave it with them, but I think the law is unconstitutional; anyway, it will be repealed at the next Legislature.

May 16, 1888.—I have written a note to Scrivner to prepare him for your visit. I have mentioned Luttrell's demand to have his son taken care of and the slight peevishness displayed in Devlin's letter. Get him enlisted to stop the annoyance.

DEVLIN CARRIED AWAY.

"June 9, 1888.—I took Devlin up to Del Monte Junior (Salt Water Hill) and gave a little history of what is being done here—information that is very much needed. He has been completely carried away by the loud-mouth pretensions of the Folsom Flyer, who says he is willing to put his resignation in the hands of the Directors if he don't make $1 a day each on 205 prisoners to be transferred from this place.

A VERDICT FROM VISITORS.

July 21, 1888.—I am impatient to see as much "show" work as can possibly be accomplished, so as to strike the visitors on the 9th and the Directors on the 8th. The methods of "making a show" may seem frivolous, but we are very much in need of a verdict from the visitors at this time, and I feel that every effort should be made to catch that verdict. The "road" was the theme last month, and now there must be a strong backing to extort further commendation.

MORE TROUBLESOME REPORTERS.

August 12, 1888—It should be our policy to keep reporters away from the meetings of the Directors, and therefore they should not set the day for the next meeting at this place, but simply fix the day for Folsom, and then quickly fix a date a few days *earlier* for this prison. Try to have everything in neat shape for Tuesday, when the reporters will throng on us.

August 13, 1888—Give me some more definite information, so I can reply to any questions such as Luttrell propounded.

THE NIGHT SHIFT AGAIN.

October 4, 1888—Scrivner is of the opinion that it will be best to have the *reorganization* of the night shift made before the meeting of the Board, so he can say positively that the night shift is running with nearly a full complement of prisoners.

October 5, 1888—Ask Recter to praise night shift; he must keep to himself what he said to me. [Recter told the Warden that the night shift was a failure, and that the best way to run the mill was to do away with the night shift, and to make only a day shift of ten hours; that it would pay better and give more satisfaction.]

November 20, 1888—The output of the jute mill continues to be shamefully low. The addition of the Night Superintendent seems to injure the work instead of benefiting it. 9,100 bags yesterday.

CONFISCATING HOUSES.

February 5, 1888.—I think the declaration of the Directors about confiscating the valley houses gives us a good starting point for making favorable terms for purchase and removal. You can work on that to accomplish what you proposed. Let us press vigorously on all proper points to get rid of the offensive settlement.

March 31st.—In view of the strong appeal made by Mrs. Dobbas as to her illness and their poverty, and as I can gain more by pacifying the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee than by convincing him that he is a d—d fool, I have concluded to save the life of Mrs. Dobbas and rescue the Republican party from destruction by putting Dobbas on duty, provided he will first move his family to a house outside the prison tract. Give him or her this to consider, and let the wagons move the effects as soon as Dobbas secures a house. [The hypocritical, inhuman scoundrel; Mrs. Dobbas begged in her sick bed to be allowed to remain until she could be well enough to move, while he, the Warden, was scheming to turn her out of doors.]

WHO IS HOFFMAN?

March 30th.—Who is Hoffman, a policeman in one of the shops? How did he vote at the last election? Republican, of course.

WAS IT A SPECULATION?

April 19, 1888—I think the Sharp house should be tackled next, unless there is some person who has a lot in an accessible place at the Point. Hill climbing is too slow to be profitable. Perhaps I can find some lots for sale, and can make arrangements to push the houses on them. Does McRea intend to reserve his pard? Or will he lease the ground to parties willing to occupy building sites? [What is the meaning of this? It requires investigation. I believe he wants to make a private speculation.]

May 7th—Get Mrs Jones to make an offer to sell her house for a small sum (if she has not sold it to Nichols), and I will buy it. Nichols has offered her $25.

ABOUT PRATT'S WIFE.

January 17, 1888—When you write to Scrivner, square the Pratt wife matter. It may be a little thin-skinned about slighting his request.

BOGGS IS "STILL KICKING."

January 22, 1888—I understand that Boggs is still kicking about the way he has been treated, so I think we will have to prepare for a successor to Fredson.

LET HIM BREAK HIS NECK.

February 7, 1888—McLean has taken pains to be unnecessarily sharp with Ned Reilly, our Sheriff man. I think McLean was quite right in notifying him that he could not receive any other articles from prisoners, but he had no need to be rough about it with Rielly. I don't want you to say anything to McLean (for I shall only be too glad to have him break his own neck by any means he can use) but I want to keep square with Rielly, who has always been our friend. By the bye, Marion, his partner, (Marion Wilson) will go to the Senate from his district next trip, and we want him to be as enthusiastic as he has been in the past. * * * Coming back to the McLean business again, try to have some fellow qualify himself for that place, because if McLean should die we might find ourselves in a terrible dilemma. [Have no use for the old employes: they are able to make just comparisons between the two administrations.]

"THE RED HEADED WOODPECKER."

November 29, 1888.—Something must be done to keep the red-headed woodpecker from making a sensation Friday, at which time he has called a special meeting. [The red-headed woodpecker is Director Devlin.]

March 11th, 1888—If George [McComb's son] lands all right in the Clerk's office [County Clerk Ruddick's] in San Francisco, I shall notify W. T. H. [Boss Higgins] to send some fit man to fill a $75 place, and we can switch him it to suit, somewhere, if he has not the snap for the receiving place. We can put him in Levy's place, or Fish's, or Willoughby's, and use one of these I have named for the work now done by either of them.

A DANGEROUS FOOL.

March 13, 1888—Thorp is likely to make trouble for us with the *Examiner*, he has probably reported that we forbade the girl to send any report. She is big mouthed like Thorp, and probably did tell him so, though she now denies it, and stands in right. Thorp is a dangerous fool, and we will have to try to manage him.

March 14, 1888—I have a hint from Bill [Higgins] that he would like to have Phil Donovan get the place filled by George [McComb's son] or some other place of that rank. Let me know how Phil Donovan ranks to brightness, &c., and what place can be selected for him, if he is not suited for the checking clerk. Will it be necessary to have an extra gatekeeper on account of the double shift. I am afraid that Ruddick, the County Clerk wants to trade on account of having appointed George and that he wants to give me some friend of his.

TAKE CARE OF NORTHEY.

March 16—Is there any way to get Charles Aull to realize what he ought to do about retaining Wilder Page? He should send for him to go to work again, or there will surely be a noise in the next Assembly if Atherton gets there, as I think he will. Don't forget that Bill Higgins asked me to take care of Northey, [The convicted San Francisco jury briber] and to let Northey know that he had requested it. I can cheerfully give you Fluff Parson Hill for the call, and I am willing to throw in Thomas and Thorp, and Vera; also the typewriter.

"OR THE GOVERNOR CAN'T HOLD ME."

April 19.—If Willsey, the typewriter girl, feels lonely about the departure of Spilly, perhaps she will withdraw. Please don't do anything to discourage the notion. If Vera thinks he has lost his usefulness he can be spared very well. After Spilley goes away put Fish in as check clerk and assistant turnkey. I think he will draw out in a couple of weeks. The first time you have a talk with Buckley give the business about Thomas and his utter inefficiency. I must reduce expenses or the Governor can't hold me against the outcry that the Democrats will make. The outlay already is equal to the earnings of the jute mill for the last year or the year before.

GIVING GOOD MEASURE.

June 21st—The job of repairing the removed houses is greater than I had counted on, and I am afraid you are giving very "good measure" in each case.

How would the houses of Mrs. Jones fit on the lot where Mr. Cramer expects to build? No more "tearing-down-a-house-and-putting-up-again-for-less-labor" since my experience with Cramer. If it is too old and shabby for that place, will it pass muster on the Proctor Plateau?

It is time we had some definite understanding with Mrs. Jones and the old pirate who occupies the adjoining house, about what is to be done with their houses.

BULLY THE COMMISSARY.

March 10, 1888—I expect the *Chronicle* man over to-day and he will stay to see the lighting and the running of the mill (in his mind). all to be written up at length for a "scoop," so we will not betray the object of his visit. The engineer of the jute mill complains of the quality of the coal furnished for some time past. Get in with John [John McComb, Jr] and bully the Commissary about it; I know that coal is very scarce and very dear, but that is no reason why we should miss the chance to bully the old fluff of a Commissary [Thorp].

STRIKING THE RIGHT DIVISION.

April 14th—The count for the night shift does not show up right as yet, and it seems to me that we should be striking *the right division* pretty soon. [This was to please the Governor, and keep in high favor with him. McComb is willing, and, in fact desirous, that false returns should be made of the night shift, so as to prove it a success.]

THE APPROPRIATION FADING AWAY.

May 13, 1888—Mr. Higgins inquired about the services of Nicholson, with a view of recommending him for sergeant of the Watch, so as to secure better pay. He said he had spoken to you about him. I cannot afford to increase the pay-roll, while I am anxious to do anything to please Higgins in recognizing any worthy friend of his.

Scrivner managed to extort a promise to advance Gouch to a $75 position, but the vacancy bothers me in that direction also. Luttrell is next on the list for an advance of $100. [This is the brother or son of Director Luttrell.] The fact is, while the appropriation is fading away and demanding retrenchment, the pressure to increase the outlay is growing stronger. W. T. Coleman couldn't stand up under similar conditions.

A PROMISED DISCLOSURE.

May 15, 1888.—I am afraid that Captain Smith does not see the importance of having that matter set right at once and peremptorily, by the signature of the man who made the statement. It is not a matter that should be optional with McGann whether he will sign or not, and it should not be neglected for a moment, if McGann attempts to slide the discussion over to another subject about an infringement on his prerogatives. This story will be heard from in many a form, if it is not crushed out now. It is a personal story with Smith to bring McGann to a denial of his own story. * * * I regard the accusation made by McGann as a very important matter, and incidentally it discloses something that might easily be converted into a serious disturbance.

CAPTAIN THOMAS' INSUBORDINATION.

May 16, 1888.—I don't expect anything from Captain Thomas, and should be glad to have him neglect what little work he has to do. [The liar and fraud. I reported arrival in my weekly letter dated * * *.] But I afraid Walden is being affected by the example of his chief, and is letting go his hold as a worker. He went away with the fishing party the other day without giving me notice, and has on several occasions assumed something of the independence of Captain Thomas as to wandering off without reporting. * * * Fish evidently did not understand that I was not satisfied with his frequent oversights.

DANGEROUS M'GANN.

Is there any place to put McGann where he cannot do any harm and where he will have no responsibility? We might use him as the complainant in the saloon cases if he has any taste for that work.

Where can Gouch get on for a $75 place? Fish has filled the gap in that quarter, and we don't want any more quartermaster business, I hope.

FORCING O'GRADY TO TERMS.

June 24, 1888—If you can purchase the house occupied by Mrs. Jones (through the other woman, or in any other way), for $40, it will pay us better to buy it and move it and fix it up than it will to move it and fix it up for somebody else for nothing. [What does this mean? Are these two worthies speculating upon the valley people with the money of the State for their private benefit?] After getting it out of the valley we can force O'Grady to come to our terms by giving him notice to move his traps—we will do no more moving for anybody. The unoccupied houses will take care of themselves—provided the owners don't find tenants for them—until the owners will find it prudent to solicit favors from us. It will not be good policy to do anything for Edwards [Formerly a guard under Shirley.] He has been living on the prospect of cinching the State [He is trying to prevent the State, through McComb, stealing his property, and McComb knows perfectly well when he has a right to live where he does nor does the State own the land.] by getting an exhorbitant price for his property, and he might as well lose by it. When lines of our survey have been well determined, it will be a proper move to make a good road along the shore line, which will partly cut him off from the property he may be entitled to by his deed; removal to his tide land track is at present out of the question, I should think. [McComb would drive this poor fellow and his family into the Bay if he could.]

CAPTURING A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

June 16, 1888.—The more I think of that scheme for capturing a Justice of the Peace, the better I like it. I believe Dr. Durant can be elected, anyway, and John Wall Constable, and we can make some good trades while giving up some votes for them.

June 17th.—Road making must be our stronghold until we repass into the next fiscal year.

THE WHIPPING STORY.

June 18th.—Follow up the story about the punishment [Given in a Los Angeles paper—ex-convict Way's statement on being interviewed—and it was, in a great measure. true; as to the whipping, it is true.] till we make unmistakable denial of the charge. Try to get up the former good feeling among the prisoners, so that we can deny and offer proof of contentment.

A PRISON SCANDAL.

June 22d—Will it be a good plan to circulate the denial of Smith, McLean and Nicholson, and have all the officers sign a card that the statement is utterly false. [What does this refer to, if not to the report that convict Wood, the clerk of Captain Chambers, who came with McComb from Folsom, was in the habit of visiting the female prisoners for immoral purposes, through a door in Captain Chambers' office.] The Chaplain might be asked to sign, to test his true feeling for the administration. Perhaps it would circulate the scandal if officers and guards were asked to sign such a paper.

MRS. JONES' PICKETS.

June 25, 1888—Mrs. Jones has a lot of pickets on her premises that you might sell to McRea or some other lot owner at the Point, for something. [What has the State to do with selling pickets?]

MAKE A SHORT JOB OF IT.

June 22d—Haven't we filled the contract on the policeman's houses? The agreement was only to put them in as good condition as they were before removal. I want to get the prisoners away from the settlement, as they have too much chance to concoct schemes by contact with visitors. When do the houses for the women go? I hope you will make a short job of them.

HE DIDN'T IMBIBE.

November 20, 1888. — The visitor (McReit, *Chronicle* reporter) has not imbibed any poison, so far as I can ascertain at the time of retiring, but he may be full of it before he gets away at 9:30.

June 11, 1888.—When I get rid of Captain Thomas I can fix a way to help Costello's salary. If Stow and Buck will release me of the superfluous jute agent I can help Costello and the Colonel (McKenzie) to a $25 raise.

COULDN'T MOVE JAGOE.

March 16, 1888.—What does Fish mean by reporting to me that Jagoe has been requested to move and promised to do so. but can't get ready for a few days. Jagoe lives in one of the houses belonging to Edwards and I have no more right to chase him away than I would have to move some other squatter, unless it is with the concurrence of Edwards in an arrangement to move the house. [Notwithstanding this declaration, Jagoe, who has ten or twelve children, and is a very poor, industrious man, was daily harassed by McComb, through Chambers, until he was compelled to move, and was also discharged as a guard at the prison, a cold-blooded, beastly affair.]

THE REPORTERS AGAIN.

March 18, 1888.—We need to polish our end of the Green Brae road, if we don't want to be burned up by the reporters. Use every exertion to get the administration building in shape to elicit commendation from visitors, the Directors and the press gang. Slick up and polish for all there is out, or the reporters will go for us baldheaded.

MAKING IT HOT FOR JAGOE.

Jagoe keeps a cow in his dirty little lot—perhaps three cows, and pastures them on a piece of alfalfa that lies below the hog pen; he has a gate cut through to turn them in. He is a nuisance in every way, but it will do no good to discharge him, as I have not got rid of Nye, Kitz, Dobbs or Varney, to say nothing of the chromos discharged by the other administration. Send our horses to the alfalfa patch every Sunday; put the filly in there when she is to be turned out; when you have a sore-footed horse, give him a rest in there; let the pigs in there; do anything and *everything* to make it uncomfortable for the dirty family. It it were not too high a price, I would buy the house of Edwards and move it in town. I would like to do the same with the Nye house. See if we can find an excuse to cut off the supply of water. Try to stop the supply of wood.

March 19, 1888.—The polishing of grades and lawns demands our whole attention now, so that Scrivner can write it up, and all the newspapers can justify the eulogism.

THE PRIESTLY PIE.

March 26, 1888—The new priest [Father Logan] will require a whole lot of fixing up in the chapel, and a good deal of effort to get the business in good shape. I am willing to do the work, and encourage the fat priest as I was to get rid of the lean priest and to reduce the importance of the fluff Chaplain. Sorry that the old man Gualco (priest at Folsom) can't come in for the pie; I think it would do no good to apply for him, and the good faith of the business puts the control of the expenditures in the hands of the Archbishop and the Parish Priest.

While the wall is down (front gate) it will be a good thing to agitate the question of removing the school-house on account of *nearness to the prison* and *danger to the innocent little children*. [The consummate hypocrite.]

RIGID ECONOMY DEMANDED.

[The following letter bears no date:]

Close scrutiny of our resources show that rigid economy must be practiced; the work on the roads is what we shall have to depend on for making a show, and to gain repute.

BUT NO LACK OF LUXURIES.

April 18, 1888—If you will have a full reservoir I will try a swim on my return from the city. A dive-board should project, perfectly flat, from the plaform, and be held at the back by a couple of strong cleats nailed against the house.

POLISH UP WATERMAN STREET.

March 14, 1887.—As suggested to-night, every exertion should be made to polish up the grade of Waterman street, and to smooth the banks, and complete the G. A. R. badge before the end of the week. I think it will be advisable to have Harvey [the gardener] reduce the stripes in the flag by the width of one brick, so as to reduce the whole width and bring it in proportion.

The Grand Army fellows are meeting in Santa Rosa, and I fancy some of them will be down here by the end of the week; I would like to have the badge in shape by that time.

INSISTED UPON STAYING.

Senator Wilson's letter is about our Dutch friend, who don't want to leave, encouraged by Varney, Hendricks, Nye, Kitz and all the other fellows who insist upon staying after they have been discharged. Did he accept the work you offered him at San Rafael? If this fellow succeeds in remaining here, and Luttrell gets in for Varney, as Secretary Hendricks did for Vera, I shall feel like apologizing to McGuire and McCracken and all the other drunken fellows who have accepted their discharge.

"LETTERS FROM BOB WATERMAN."

April 19, 1888.—What did you do with James Anderson, recommended for appointment as guard? He is loafing around waiting for his answer; he brings letters from Bob Waterman, General Barnes and Sheriff McMann; if he don't suit at the end of the month I can drop him all right.

KICKING OUT THE INFORMER.

April 20th—The Doctor (Durant) will give you plans for baths in the upper yard, and I will give you plans for the skylights in the dressing-rooms at the salt-water reservoir.

Send me one of the hand bills describing Dorsey and Crum; also try to dig up some fellow that looks like McAdoo, and we will get a picture to represent McAdoo by that means. I want to follow up that business so as to deprive the informer of his right to "kick."

THE WATER TOO WARM.

April 30th.—Please send me a check for ten cents, amount of wager lost by you this morning on the filling of the plan for a swim at 6 o'clock this morning.

By the way, the water is too warm for real comfort and for invigoration; have the pump fellow turn in at high tide and pump the reservoir plum full—that will give the water a better temperature and will make the dive-board feasible.

The appointments of the dressing-rooms are all that can be desired, except the little shelf for brush and comb, and to have the mirrors raised to the hight of the face.

LUTTRELL AS A REFORMER.

May 6th—Do we really need the third engineer [Barclay] put on to please Luttrell? If not, I can add him to the list of those who J. K. Luttrell desires to sacrifice. Assistant Clerk, jute agent, stenographer, telegrapher and assistant engineer will make quite a saving, but I presume he will not stop there, and it is hard to tell what office will be safe when he starts in to revise the schedule. He is playing to get the papers to take him up as an economist and reformer.

AN OFFER FOR JUNK.

May 7th—Captain Leakl makes an offer for the coaloil cases and cans, the empty lime barrels and the old bones. Does this stuff rank as "junk," such as Bill [Higgins] desired us to sell to his friend? * * *

Of course we must make the roads boom while we apparently have abundance of labor—that is, make all the show that is possible.

How do you get along with the McLean hen [Mrs. McLean]? Have you resumed work on her house?

THE WARDEN'S HOUSE.

May 17th—*It must be understood* that the addition to the Warden's House, everything included, cost only $2,800—that is when all the things to be used are purchased.

Devlin may have meant that the limit for such work (without first submitting plans and advertising proposals) is $3,000; when the cost is greater than that amount, plans, etc., must be adopted.

But it is not sufficient that the figures show we are within the bounds, as he will find objections to some other proceeding, or perhaps he will want to look into the details of the materials—there is where we must guard against any exaggeration of the amount used in the house. If you wish to give Scrivner the point do it carefully, so that they won't go to overhauling the books. Come to see me in the morning and we will talk it over. I shall call the house finished when it is plastered; if they want anything more done they can do it as repairs, thus standing out on a new tack and "avoiding complications."

TO MAKE A SHOWING.

June 1st.—Get Cramer's force filled up so that the work will make a showing by the time of next meeting. Send up the decorator so that I can find out how he wants the walls finished to make his work effective [all about the new house].

Every effort must be made to get in "exhibition shape" for the next meeting. To effect the "exhibition shape" there must be a finishing up of work that is not finished but can be attended to, as to polish, at some other time. A little "show work" should be done at the corner of the wall. * * * [The old fraud and sham; it's all "show work," he cares nothing for anything else.] The palisade from the northwest corner of the wall will be a striking feature, if it can be finished in time for the visitors; if not finished the idea is exploded.

NOISE ON SUNDAY.

June 10—Cramer is still indefinite in his promises about the time to complete the house, etc. * * * * If you can push the business in any way I would like to have you give it the necessary boost. Of course, we can work next Sunday, but I would like to have them work on something that don't require noise, such as hammerings.

DEL MONTE JUNIOR.

June 24, 1888—Before the next meeting of the board we should invent some plan for making the dressing-room building at Del Monte Junior an ornament; at present, with the open holes under it there is grave suspicion that the little house may be used for some other purpose. [What other purpose?] How would it look to have two windows painted on the north side and to board up the openings beneath?

THE WHIPPING STORY AGAIN.

The following bears no date:

Get the doctor [Durant] to join in the indignation about the story in the Los Angeles papers [interview with ex convict May], he says there is not a word of truth in the story; if these denials are in writing they become the answer to any person who may inquire. [The doctor tells an untruth and he knows it, for the whipping was done by Mike Smith, the turnkey. The doctor's statement is not worth anything, as he is a perfect tool of the Warden, beastly and brutal to the poor, sick wretches The prisoners know, and call him the "butcher," and the hospital the "slaughter-house" and in my opinion both he and the hospital are properly named. To say nothing of the drunken, disreputable druggist, Fuller.

GIVE IT TO BORUCK VERY HARD.

May 8th.—Bear in mind that road-building makes a good display and costs nothing after the first outlay (tools); we will push that and house-moving.

Find out how the land lies about the establishment of an office in San Francisco; give it to Boruck very hard. I can't be easy until that thing is knocked out.

DISPOSED TO CRITICISE HIM.

June 26th.—I am trying to make the expenditures in June compare with the outlay made by Shirley last year, therefore don't buy anything that can be dispensed with until after the 30th inst.

Am in favor of keeping up the retrenchment plan for a few months, as the Republican Directors are disposed to criticise me.

Have a square talk with Captain Leale, and if he persists in retaining the engineer it will be necessary to put up a job on him.

CLAIMED TO BE A FORGERY.

Following is a letter alleged to have been written by John McComb, Jr., addressed to "My Dear Captain" and said to have been found wrapped in tin-foil and concealed in the clothing of a prisoner, where it had been sewn in. It reads:

"I have seen dad as you advised. We fail to see the danger you fear, and, as we are neither inclined to disgorge, nor to pass our time behind the bars we have so long made hideous, your well-meant caution is needless. Since F. and his friends have failed to discover, after their searching investigation of our books, any signs of our defalcations, I consider the danger as past and some credit is due my youthful talent—*verbum sap*. If you but continue to drive the new wagon with your usual ability, all will be O. K. I will see B. and arrange as you suggest."

A telegram from San Quentin yesterday says that Warden McComb denounces the letter as a palpable forgery and unworthy of a moment's consideration.

THE CHAMBERS' LETTERS.

An Injunction That Doesn't Seem to Have Restrained Much.

SAN RAFAEL, February 14th.—An injunction was sworn out by Deputy Warden Chambers late last Saturday night, restraining George W. Thomas, a former official at San Quentin from publishing certain letters written by General McComb, John McComb, Jr., and Prison Director Scrivner to Chambers. The basis of the injunction was an affidavit by Chambers to the effect that the letters were stolen from him by some unknown individual; that Thomas now had possesion of them and proposed to publish them, to the serious discredit of the petitioners.

A search-warrant was also granted to examine the house of Thomas, but the officer who conducted the search found nothing.

M'COMB DECLARES THEM FORGERIES.

SAN QUENTIN, February 14th.—The letters published in the evening papers as having been read before the Assembly, purporting to have been written by General McComb and others, are forgeries—the work of convicts, aided by discharged officials. Actions for libel will be commenced against Captain George W. Thomas and ex-Prison Director Filcher, who had been instrumental in having the letters made public. General McComb courts the fullest investigation.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The first snow-storm of the season occurred at Victoria on Wednesday.

The San Rafael authorities are waging war on the opium dens of that burg.

The Congregationalists will organize for systematic work in Washington Territory.

Last evening a teamster named Haggins fell from his wagon near Sutro, Nev., and received fatal injury.

Sheriff Stepples of King county, W. T., with the aid of a posse, capture nine burglars on Wednesday.

Rain fell yesterday in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and other southern counties and also in San Francisco.

It now looks probable that the Samoan Conference at Berlin will not occur during the present Administration.

Rosa Anderson, an Omaha chambermaid, stole $4,000 from her employer by daily nibbles at his sack during a term of years.

The residences of James Bennallack and Edmund Hoskins, at Boston Ravine, Nevada county, were burned on Tuesday.

Two ballots were taken yesterday for Senator in the West Virginia Legislature. Kenna received 41 and Goff 42 on both ballots.

The snow blockade of railways in Central Germany continues, and the railway service throughout the country is disorganized.

The Ogden, U. T., Gentiles are wild with delight over their success at the late election. The *Union* has since been printed in red ink.

The Cossack expedition recently landed at Tadjurah is organizing a large caravan and intends to proceed to Ankobar, Abyssinia.

Indian School Superintendent Chase has fled from Genoa, Neb., having robbed the Government of $25,000 by means of false vouchers.

The W. L. Davis arrested in San Francisco for petit larceny, has a criminal record, and is known to have killed several men in New Mexico.

Molloy has been arraigned in London on the charge of swearing falsely before the Parnell Commission. He pleaded not guilty and was committed for trial.

The notorious "Tug" Wilson, a convict known throughout all of the Northwest, has been arrested at Seattle for murder, on information from Walla Walla.

Politicians have discovered that General Noble, of St. Louis, one of the leading attorneys of that city, is among Cabinet possibilities. He is named for Attorney-General.

At Los Angeles, J. R. Germain has been sentenced to San Quentin for six years for assault to murder and robbery. His people are respected residents of San Francisco.

Commodore Walker, Chief of Navigation of the Navy Department, denies that the United States steamer Monongahela will be made ready for sea at once, and that she will be sent to Samoa.

Seventy-six pictures, the private collection of James H. Stebbins, of New York, brought the sum of $200,000 at auction Tuesday at Chickering Hall. Meissonier's "Gaun Lash" was sold to C. P. Huntington for $26,200.

The Southern Pacific Company will commence running trains into its new Wolfskill tract depot, Los Angeles, on the 25th inst. The depot is built of brick, in a very handsome design, and is considered the finest in the Southern Pacific system.

Oh, What an Awful Breath.

There is nothing more healthful than onions. The trouble is that persons are afraid to eat them because they make the breath unfragrant. But there is a less fragrant breath than that freighted with onions. We mean the breath of a person with a foul stomach. Take him away! we inwardly cry when he whispers in our ear. Do see that your breath is pure. Take a few Brandreth's Pills and regulate your liver, stomach and bowels, and your breath will be sweet.

Education, says a contemporary, begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him. Where does the doctor come in?—*Rochester Post-Express.*

FOREIGN TOPICS.

FRANCE BECOMES THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION AGAIN.

Defeat in the Chamber Causes the Ministry to Resign—A Manifesto by Boulanger.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ALL IN A HEAP AGAIN.

The French Government Defeated, and the Ministers All Resign.

PARIS, February 14th.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day. The Prince of Wales and Lord Lytton, the British Embassador, occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery.

Baron Macken, President of the Right, moved to adjourn the debate on the revision question for one week. He declared that the Right desired complete revision, as well as a dissolution of the Chamber.

Premier Floquet refused to entertain the motion, stating that the Government could not consent to dissolve the Chamber.

Baron Macken's motion was rejected—375 to 173.

Count de Douville Maillefeu, in moving the indefinite postponement of the revision debate, said: "The electoral period virtually begins to-day. Let us leave to the people the duty of vindicating what kind of revision they desire. Let us not lose time in discussing a question that is nowise definite. Instead of pursuing a policy of egotism, let us return to a policy of common sense."

Floquet, in replying, reminded the House that the Government was pledged to make the revision proposal the immediate order of the day after the scrutin d'arrondissement bill.

At the conclusion of Floquet's remarks a division was taken, and Count de Douville Maillefeu's motion was adopted—307 to 218.

Premier Floquet hereupon announced that the Ministry would immediately resign.

Immediately after the announcement all the members of the Ministry sent their resignations to President Carnot. This was a complete surprise to the Chamber, as Floquet had said nothing implying an intention to make a motion to adjourn the Cabinet question. Both the Left and Right were unaware how the Ministry would regard the vote. The majority included the members of the Right and a number of Opportunists.

After the adjournment the Radical Left and Extreme Left had a meeting and sent delegates to Floquet to express regret at the fall of the Cabinet, and congratulated the retiring Premier upon the firmness of the position he had assumed.

President Carnot, after the Ministers had tendered their resignations, sent for M. Milne, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and subsequently had a conference with M. Leroyer, President of the Senate.

A rumor was current this afternoon that Milne had been asked to form a Cabinet, but to-night it is stated that President Carnot has as yet intrusted no one with the task.

BOULANGER IN HIGH FEATHER.

General Boulanger was a passive spectator of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. Immediately after the adjournment he issued a manifesto to the electors of the Department of the Seine. In this he claims the credit for his party "for the overthrow of a discredited Ministry that was attempting to enslave the country by the comedy of a proposal to revise the Constitution, which, if passed by the Chamber, the Ministry well knew would be rejected by the Senate." He proceeds:

"The fall of the ill-omened Ministry, which had already planned laws for the restriction of liberty, will be a relief to the public conscience. It is a step further towards the destruction of the Chamber and the convocation of a Constituent Assembly. After the vote on the scrutin d'arrondeisement bill, which, in its author's mind, was nothing more than a blow dealt at universal suffrage, the electoral period has commenced. It is for the country to speak. Viva la Republique!"

MATTERS IN SAMOA.

Everything Quiet—The Contending Factions Still Under Arms.

AUCKLAND, February 14th.—The latest advices from Samoa say there has been no change in the situation since the last reports. There has been no fighting, and Tamasese and Mataafa remain in their strongholds.

The British Consul has warned the British subjects not to supply the natives with arms, and to maintain a strict neutrality.

The British war-ship Calliope has replaced the war-ship Royalist. The German and American war-ships remain stationary.

Herr Branders, the leading partisan of Tamasese, has been recalled to Berlin.

A Day in the Hungarian Diet.

PESTH, February 14th.—During the debate on the army bill in the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet to-day Herr Ugron accused the Ministry of using the influence of the Crown to exercise pressure in favor of the measure. The remarks of Ugron caused a tumult.

Von Tissea, the Prime Minister, made a speech, repelling the attack on the Ministry. The House then adopted the order of the day proposed by Von Tisza.

The Parnell Inquiry.

LONDON, February 14th.—The chief point of interest in the Parnell inquiry to-day was the admission of witness Soames—who was put on the stand to prove the genuineness of the Parnell and other letters—that a certain damaging letter, alleged to have been written by Parnell, was in one Campbell's handwriting, but he claimed the signature was Parnell's.

The Emin Relief Expedition.

BERLIN, February 14th.—Karl Peters, President of the Emin Relief Committee, lecturing at Hilderheim to-night upon the relief expedition, said that preparations were being made for another English expedition to East Africa, and that the organizers of the scheme had ordered arms from the same Berlin firm that was supplying him.

Ludwig Set the Fashion.

MUNICH, February 14th.—Another tragedy was enacted at Lake Starnberg to-day, when two persons drowned themselves in its waters. Since the suicide of King Ludwig eleven persons have drowned themselves in the lake.

Parnell in a Critical Condition.

DUBLIN, February 14th.—It is understood that Parnell's health has developed a very serious turn. His relatives entertain fears for his recovery.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

The wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour outside the heads on Wednesday evening.

Conrad Peters committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the bay at Meiggs' wharf.

In a saloon row on Wednesday night, Joe Hawkins was shot and probably fatally wounded by Jerry Reen.

A marriage "contract" between Elmer Alonzo Wolfe and Mary Hammell Snook was filed yesterday with the Recorder.

Information is wanted of Earl S. Stinchfield, who is supposed to be a barkeeper in the metropolis. His folks live at Hartland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh. It is the only medicine of which can be truly said, "100 doses one dollar," which is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy.

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G. W. WATSON.........Turner Hall

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WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN CURE themselves without the least exposure change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

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This EMINENT SPECIALIST cures Private Chronic and Nervous Diseases with absolute certainty. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Youthful Follies, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Vigor and Manhood, Prostatitis and all Special Bladder and Kidney Troubles positively cured. He has made these Diseases a life-study. Question List and Book "Life's Secret Errors" Free to all who write him the nature of their trouble. Patients treated at Home. Terms reasonable. Consultation Free and Confidential. Hours 9 to 3 daily; 6:30 to 8 ev'gs. Sundays, 10 to 12. Call or address P. Roscoe McNulty, M.D. No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal

Beware of all persons who under any pretense try to lead or "steer" you to other doctors.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY..............FEBRUARY 15, 1889.

THE EPIDEMIC INCREASES.

There is no abatement in the epidemic of crime in this city. Men are nightly "stood up" upon the streets and robbed, houses burglarized and the business streets made night highways for the tramping of garroters, loafers, thieves and the hangers-on of dens of infamy. Even in broad daylight a woman has been seized and robbed upon a principal street of the city.

The looseness of the administration of the law, the open consent to its violation in some directions is invitation to the criminal classes to come in and make the season a carnival of crime. The all-night rum mills and the gambling dens as agencies of demoralization, create conditions that draw the outlaws of society to the city as certainly as "molasses draws flies." The truth of the situation has been confessed by the authorities, who have put on a force of extra men as temporary officers to patrol the city. That action is official recognition of the truth of all that the RECORD-UNION charges.

But the appointment of extra officers will simply increase public outlay and consequently augment the municipal taxation; it is simply hacking at the branches instead of laying the ax at the root of the evil. Regulate the deadfalls by a license somewhat commensurate with the expense to the city they create, in the hope that they will be compelled to quit business. Instead of taking $5 a month from them, let us follow the example of Los Angeles and San Diego and make it $50 a month, or of Tehama and Sutter, and make it $100 a month. The decent saloon will pay, the deadfalls will put up their shutters. Still, if they manage to hold out, it must be required, by ordinance, that they "shut up shop" early in the night, that the police may be able to patrol the extended beats, instead of watching about the dens for the nightly swarming of thieves and thugs.

It is simply shameful that this city should have 300 drinking places, one to every twelve supporters, and collect no more than $13,000 annually from the bars for payment of expenses of city government which are so largely due to the sale of liquors. Sacramento ought to have as much revenue from bars, proportionally, as Philadelphia and Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego and the towns and cities of Pennsylvania and Illinois, where practical experience has proven the virtue of the plan. The dens should be shut up and the gambling holes sealed up, the vagrants, highwaymen and roughs run out of town. It must be done some day, will be done presently unless the people consent, by inaction, that the city sink into a slough of despond, from which no redeemer will be able to reclaim it.

Let citizens arouse; the time for action cannot be delayed; it is at hand and must be improved. The laws must be enforced, the roughs driven from the city, the dens of infamy and rum put under control, and safety to persons and property restored. There must be no mob law, no violence, no infringement of order, but emphatic action that will cleanse the city of vermin infecting it, and of the nests that breed the evil.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

The phonograph, which is now just becoming known as an aid to business as a labor and time-saver, is of such wonderful power and such apparent limitless possibilities, as to fairly challenge the evidence of the senses. If one had constructed such a machine two hundred years ago, he would have been put in peril of the stake, as possessed by a devil and as a worker of witchcraft. It is not difficult to see that this, the most delicate and wonderful of all of Mr. Edison's inventions, is destined very soon to play quite as important a part in the affairs of everyday life as the telephone. Yet, fifteen years ago the latter was unknown to most people except as a suggested scientific toy; now it is an essential to any considerable business, and a convenient means of communication, deprivation of which the public would not submit to for a moment. The phonograph seems a threat to the short-hand writing fraternity. By using it, it will be possible for the business man to dispense with the stenographic writer as a secretary, to whom so many now dictate their private and other correspondence. He can deliver his message into the instrument, which can then be made to repeat it in a minute or two upon a second one, and thus preserve a copy, while the original waxed sheet can be collapsed and mailed, and thus perfect secrecy of the correspondence be preserved and the cost of the intermediary stenographer and typewriter be eliminated. This bare possibility might well make the stenographers tremble were it not for the fact that every great invention has enlarged instead of narrowing the field of labor. The sewing machine, when it first appeared, was denounced as the enemy of the sewing women, but it soon proved to be their chief blessing. The phonograph, as Mr. Edison pointed out in a recent paper in the *North American Review*, must play an important part in the perpetuation of testimony, for it preserves the exact intonation of the voice, and the spirit, feeling or emotion of a witness, by its agency, may also be put on record for all time, and thus become an important factor in after review of its character and value. It will probably be of less value for preservation of speeches, since in its present form a lengthened delivery cannot be recorded without breaking. It is in correspondence, and the perpetuation of messages that its chief value is found, but these are fields of limitless expanse. It has been suggested that it may be otherwise made to contribute greatly to the pleasure and comfort of people, and this is unquestionably true, since it can be used to reproduce music with a certain degree of accuracy. The volume of tone will always be less—that fault cannot probably be removed—but the method and character of vocalization and of instrumentation can be indicated by the little machine, and thus it can be made to convey to myriads of people records of originals they never can know. So, too, to the blind it will become a means of instruction, since it can be made to do their reading for them without the intervention of raised letters and the sense of touch. So, too, it may be used as a means of "reading" to invalids, to the illiterate and others who may choose to be read to rather than to read. But these are the slight benefits of the invention compared to its value in business and other correspondence. It is a wonderful witness to the progressiveness of the age and the spirit of discovery and invention, and if for years it could be given no practical value, as a scientific toy it is unquestionably superior to any machine related to recording sound, of which the world has had knowledge, since it is capable of such sensitiveness that sounds the human ear cannot receive because of their delicacy, are recorded by this instrument, and the evidence of the fact be revealed by the microscope.

For throat diseases, coughs, colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. 25 cents.

Pears' is the purest and best soap ever made.

HOME AFFAIRS.

DEPARTURE OF WAR MATERIALS FOR HAYTI.

Excitement Over Coal Discoveries in Dakota—The Yorktown a Success—General News.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WEST VIRGINIA.

A Republican May Succeed Kenna in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—Reports from West Virginia indicate that a Republican will be sent to the Senate to succeed Kenna. It is pretty certain that Kenna will hold out to the end as the Democratic caucus nominee, having got the nomination by a two-thirds vote in caucus, and that if he is not elected no Democrat will be. When the term of the Legislature expires there will probably be a vacancy in the Senate. Goff is almost certain to have the oath of office administered to him, and will claim to be the legally elected Governor of West Virginia. The Democratic candidate for Governor will probably do the same thing, and the State will have a dual Government. Then, if a vacancy in the Senate exists after the adjournment of the Legislature, each Governor will probably appoint a Senator to fill the vacancy until an election is had. Two sets of credentials would then be presented to the Senate, and the Republican would undoubtedly be admitted to the seat. But one man is standing in the way of Kenna's election now, and he may prove enough to deprive the party of a seat in the Senate.

THE REVENUE PROBLEM.

The House Appropriations Committee Wrestles With It.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—The Appropriations Committee of the House grappled the revenue problem in earnest this morning. With little opposition the committee decided to consider Cowles' internal revenue bill. When the formal reading was completed the members began to express their views and suggest alterations. Just what the result of their consideration will be no member felt warranted in predicting, beyond the statement that it seems probable the bill will eventually be reported favorably, but with important amendments, striking out the "moonshine" sections or those provisions intended to mitigate the rights of the administration of the internal revenue laws. The vote by which the committee resolved to consider the bill resulted—yeas 9, nays 2. Later on the question was put: "Shall the customs revenues be considered in connection with this bill?" It decided in the negative—yeas 1, nays 12—other members having entered the room since the first vote.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Two Receptions—One by the President, and One by Mrs. Stanford.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—The President to-night gave the third of his State receptions, this time in honor of the officers of the army and navy. There was an immense audience. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted in receiving by the ladies of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—Mrs. Stanford gave another public reception this afternoon. Her mansion was crowded by persons prominent in social and official life. She was assisted in receiving by several ladies, among them Miss Hammond of San Francisco.

VERY CONSIDERATE.

Bayard Thinks He Has Made Mess Enough of the Samoa Matter.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—It is said at the State Department that, as there is not the slightest wish or desire on the part of the President or Secretary Bayard to embarrass the incoming Administration with respect to the Samoan policy, it is not at all likely that the present Administration will arrogate to itself the selection of the American representative at the proposed conference at Berlin, or that it will take any action whatever that might tend to commit the next Administration.

CLIMBING FAME'S LADDER.

Army and Navy Promotions Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, February 14th. — Among the promotions in the navy sent to the Senate by the President to-day are the following: Commodore George E. Belknap, to be a Rear-Admiral; Captain John G. Walker, to be a Captain; Lieutenant-Commander James W. Forsyth, to be a Commander; Lieutenant Charles Belknap to be a Lieutenant-Commander; Lieutenant Fidelis S. Carter, Junior Grade, to be a Lieutenant; Lieutenant Walter S. Hughes, Junior Grade, to be a Lieutenant.

In the army the President has nominated First Lieutenant Bainbridge Reynolds, of the Third Cavalry, to be Captain, and Frank H. Edmunds, of the First Infantry, and John Carland, of the Sixth Infantry, to be Captains.

Colored Men's Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 14th.—An important conference of colored men was held here to-day. Seven States were represented—South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida and Missouri, and letters were read from other Southern States. An address to General Harrison was formulated, reciting the condition of the colored people of the South, and asking to be protected in their rights.

Protection to Americans.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day instructed Chairman McCreary to report favorably the Senate bill appropriating $25,000 for the protection of American interests and citizens on the Isthmus of Panama. In view of the fact that work on the canal ceases to-morrow the committee resolved to make an effort to secure immediate action by the House.

Wants Damages for Being Ejected.

EAST SAGINAW (Mich.), February 14th.—Minnie Maddan's husband, Legrand White, and her manager, "Jim Penman," were arrested here to-day on a capias at the instance of Dr. Goerss, a traveling tooth peddler, who was ejected from the Academy of Music last evening, where the company was playing. Goerss claims damages of $5,000.

A Plucky Bicyclist.

NEW YORK, February 14th.—Jessie Oakes, the English bicyclist, fell while spurting in Madison Square Garden, at 8 o'clock to-night. The pedal of her machine broke. The lady, unconscious and bleeding, was taken from the room and recovered. Her nose and chin are cut. She remounted her machine, however, and continued the race. Her pluck was cheered.

Chicamaugua's Veterans.

WASHINGTON, February 14th. — At a joint meeting of Union and Confederate veterans to-day the plan of preserving and marking the field of Chicamaugua, under the auspices of a Joint Memorial Corporation representing all the States that had troops there—patterned in general after the Gettysburg Association—was cordially approved.

Battle With Desperadoes.

MOUNT STERLING (Ky.), February 14th.—Three constables of Menifee county, with a posse of four men, went into the woods to-day, near the Montgomery county line, to arrest Hal Draughn and six others. The posse was fired on and they returned the fire. The battle continued for some time, but no details of the result have been obtained.

The Pride of the Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14th.—The United States steel gun-boat Yorktown returned this morning from a trial cruise down Delaware Bay and out to the ocean. She made 15.85 knots per hour, or about twenty miles. She did splendidly under all conditions, and will be the pride of the navy.

Commodore Belknap's Transfer.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—The *Star* to-night, speaking of Commodore Belknap's order to command the Asiatic squadron, says no one has yet been selected to succeed Commodore Belknap at the Mare Island Navy-Yard. The Asiatic squadron is regarded by navy officers as the most desirable one to command.

Dull Day in Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—There was no very important measure before either House of Congress to-day on which any definite action was taken. The Senate debated the matter of election outrages in Texas, and the House discussed matters connected with the Territorial admission bills.

One of Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 14th.—The most distinguished visitor at General Harrison's to-day was Hon. Cassius M. Clay, ex-Minister to Russia and second cousin to the famous orator. The venerable gentleman lunched with General Harrison and family, and passed an hour or more in conversation.

Trouble With Dakota Half-Breeds.

CHURCH'S FERRY (Dak.), February 14th.—Great excitement exists in Roletto county over the attempt to collect taxes from such half-breeds as are alleged to be taxable. The Sheriff has been forced to disgorge his collections, and troops have been ordered to the scene of trouble.

Ives and Stayner.

NEW YORK, February 14th.—Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court to-day, denied without comment the motion made on behalf of Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner for a change of venue in the big suit brought against them by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

Arms, Etc., for Hayti.

NEW YORK, February 14th. — The steamer Carondelet sailed late this afternoon for Panama. It is authentically learned that during the day 183 cases of rifles, shells and ammunition, brought here from Antwerp on Wednesday, had been placed on board.

California Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, February 14th.—The following changes have been made in California Postmasters: Mrs. Minerva Taylor at Forest Home, Amador county, vice Frederick Wenzel; Benjamin J. Davis, at Georgetown, El Dorado county, vice Henry M. Davis, resigned.

A Girl's Strange Disappearance.

CHICAGO, February 13th.—The police of the town of Lake are searching for Cecelia Miller, who disappeared from her home on Sunday. The young woman is 18 years old. She went to church, and after services started for home, and has not since been seen.

Coal Excitement in Dakota.

YANKTON (Dak.), February 14th.—Coal has been discovered near Violin's Station, and to-day several sections of school land were filed on as coal lands. The actual finding of coal at that place and at Centerville has caused great excitement here.

A Bantam's Challenge Accepted.

CHICAGO, February 14th.—Martin Regan announces that he will accept Bill Owens' challenge to fight any bantam-weight for any amount of money, and says he will fight him to a finish for from $1,000 to $2,000 a side.

Relief and Thankfulness.

NEW YORK, February 14th.—The *Sun*, in a leading editorial, says: "Cleveland's Administration has arrived at the eve of its demise, and the general sentiment of the Democracy is one of relief and thankfulness."

The Logging Output.

CHEBOYGAN (Mich.), February 14th.—A careful estimate of the logging stock for the coming season shows that the cut will reach 140,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Bicycle Scores.

NEW YORK, February 15th.—1 A. M.—Score in the female bicycle race: Stanley 414 miles, Von Blumer 396, Baldwin 365, Suller 319, Oakes 340, Lewis 309.

Legislating Against Trusts.

ST. PAUL, February 14th.—An exceedingly strong anti-trust bill was introduced in the Minnesota Legislature to-day.

PROTECTING SALMON.

A Lively Kick From the Fishermen on the Sacramento.

The Benicia *New Era* of last Saturday contains the following: "A delegation of fishermen from this city went up to Sacramento on Wednesday last to consult with our representatives in regard to the fish laws. The Committee on Fish and Game have before them a large number of bills affecting the fishing industry, one of which is intended to lengthen the close season. The fishermen do not object to the extension of the close season, but are, on the contrary, in favor of such a measure, and claim that as they are interested to the extent that their daily bread is dependent on their vocation they should be consulted in regard to the matter. The law as it now stands makes the close season from September 1st to October 1st, and the contemplated change is from August 15th to October 1st, an extension of fifteen days. The fishermen, who, we have no doubt, are honest in the matter, desire that the season be from September 15th to November 1st, giving as a reason that heretofore, and as proposed by a bill now in the Assembly, the season opens too early, and that prior to November 1st the fish are full of spawn and are not fit for food, being soft and unpalatable. Judging from what we know of the matter, and also from what we have been repeatedly told by the fishermen, we are of the opinion that the claims of the fishermen are correct, and it seems reasonable in view of the fact that they are quite willing to have the close season extended.

"There is in the neighborhood of 2,000 men engaged in fishing on the Sacramento river and the straits and bays between here and San Francisco, and they all seem to be as much in favor of protecting the salmon during the close season as any one, and even more so than those appointed by the State, judging from the testimony given before the committee at Sacramento Wednesday, in which it was asserted that an ex-President of the Fish Commission himself kept several boats' crews actively engaged during the close season slaughtering salmon, and that during the last close season tons of fish were killed daily. The legislators and Fish Commissioners know nothing whatever of the matter. Then in the name of common sense let them listen to those who do, and give the fishermen a proper law, which they will be bound to respect and obey."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Below is given the deeds placed on file in the County Recorder's office since last report:

Mary Tullar to Campbell W. Wallace—Two and a half acres east of Thirty-first street on the J street road; $1.

V. S. McClatchy to Henry J. Postel—Lot 4 and east half of lot 3, V and W, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets; $5.

W. A. Hughson to Occidental Building and Loan Association—West half of northwest quarter of section 27, township 8 north, range 5 east; grant.

Ami Kimball to Mary Tullar—West 13 feet of lot 4, and east 20 feet of lot 3, O and P, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets; $3,100.

Philip H. Fisher to John A. Parker—Fractional northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter of section 17, township 8 north, range 6 east; $1.

Elden C. Perry to Mary Ellen Brust—West half of lot 2, T and U, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets; $125.

C. P. R. R. Co to Charles N. Baker and George B. Baker—East half of northwest quarter and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 17, township 8 north, range 6 east, 120 acres; quit claim.

C. P. R. R. Co. to Philip H. Fisher—Fractional northeast quarter section 17, township 8 north, range 6 east, 137.21 acres; quit claim.

Jay R. Brown, Receiver, to John Watt—North half lot 8, F and G, Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; $3,000.

Sarah M. Shoemaker to E. H. Tryon—South half lot 8, K and L, Ninth and Tenth streets; grant.

V. S. McClatchy to Miranda R. Tryon—East half lot 2, west half lot 3, V and W, Twenty-Ninth and Thirtieth streets. $5.

Mrs. Margaret E. Crocker to Harvey P. Rhodes and Edwin B. Rhodes, sons of W. H. and Rebecca Rhodes—East half lot 7, N and O, Fourth and Fifth; $1.

F. C. Bailey and wife to Mrs. Susannah Barton—Four and twenty-nine one hundred acres in section 14, township 8 north, range 5 east.

Andrew Flohr to Dessree Flohr—North fourteen feet of south 112 feet of east half lot 5, J and K, Fifth and Sixth streets; $10.

John Andrus to Simon Prouty—One and one-half acres in northeast quarter of section 27, township 5 north, range 6 east, adjoining the town of Galt; $1,600.

B. M. Blakely to H. E. Blakeley—West half lot 7, C and D, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; $10.

Frederick Cox to C. W. Asford—Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, P and Q, Twenty-sixth and Twenty seventh streets; grant.

George O. Ruffley and wife to John Royal—South half of north half of lot 1, D and E, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; grant.

John H. Coppersmith and wife to Charles E. Wright—South quarter of lot 5, F and G, Sixth and Seventh streets.

Henry Shaper to Johan Caroline Shaper—South quarter of section 14, and south half of southeast quarter of section 15, township 10 north, range 6 east; love and affection.

Joseph Hofliger to Ann Maria Hofliger—Five and one half acres in sections 4 and 9, township 8 north, range 5 east; love and affection.

William A Godt to Franz Karl Elsasser—East quarter of lot 2, H and I, Sixth and Seventh streets; $800.

F. J. Gehring to W. F. McFadden—North half of lot 5, D and E, Ninth and Tenth streets; $10.

Frances C. Myers to Thomas B. Wood—Lot 3, block T, Highland Park; $250.

V. S. McClatchy to Ralph Wright—East half of lot 1, W and X, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets; $375.

Estate of Catherine Leonard to Patrick Kavanaugh—East half of lot 6, L and M, Fourth and Fifth streets; $1,375.

H. P. Martin to James Barnes et al.—Lots 5 and 6, U and V, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets; $5.

Frank Livingstone Gray to James G. Martine—East half of lot 6, M and N, Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; $1,000.

Charles Jessie Titus to James G. Martine—West half of lot 6, M and N, Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

W. D. Knights to Albert Bonnheim—East 45 feet of lot 5, G and H, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; $3,000.

A CALIFORNIA SENSATION.

[Petaluma Courier.]

It is reported that the sales of the "California Remedy," Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, have grown within a few months till they are now really sensational. The way the fame of this production has spread is simply marvelous. Six months ago it was unknown. To-day it is all over the country. It is authoritatively stated that they have been actually giving it away in San Francisco to people afflicted with dyspepsia, sick headaches, indigestion and liver troubles, not to be paid for unless it cured. Such practical tests are so startlingly convincing as to be almost sensational. It is stated that two of the active principles of the new remedy belong to the vegetable kingdom of California and are so well known to us all under common names that it would surprise us if told them. But we are not surprised at anything Californian, and this recent discovery of the new medicinal virtues of its vegetable kingdom is but another instance of the astonishing possibilities of a soil and climate like ours.

Woman has been defined as "An essay on goodness and grace in one volume, elegantly bound." Although it may dear, every man should have a copy.—*St. Louis Republic*.

Three-fifths of the cotton crop is now produced by white labor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE GAS ESCAPED AT THE SAM. JONES meeting last night, and made it unpleasant. The fireman neglected his duty and the room was uncomfortable. All will be rectified to-night. 1t

A. BREWER

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE for the office of

Second Trustee,

Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention. fe16-td

FORTUNE TELLER.

MME UZO, THE GREATEST LIVING CLAIRVOYANT Card-Reader of the age. Tells past, present and future. Advises on love, marriage and business. Has moved to 717 L street. Owing to rush of business will remain here for a short time. fe5-tf-ned

GENERAL NOTICES.

The most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff and is easily applied. For cold in the head it is magical. Price 50c. See adv't.

A cure at last for catarrh. The evidence is overwhelming that Ely's Cream Balm goes more directly than any other to the seat of the disease, and has resulted in more cures than all other remedies.—*Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Leader.*

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MWFly

John Eitel, Assayer and Chemist, has returned to 317 J street. Gold bought.

Just Arrived! A large shipment of genuine German Braunsschweiger and Eastern Mettworst, fine Italian Salomi. Also, a large variety of different kinds of Cheese, at 723 J street. F. BAUMLE. Give us a call. d20-1m

L. H. Taylor, Civil and Hydraulic Engineering. Also Land Surveying. 214 J st. tf

For a first-class Carriage or Buggy go to HARRY BERNARD'S, Sixth and L sts. tf

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Armory of Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R. K. of P.—Officers and members: You are hereby ordered to appear at Armory THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7:30, for drill. Fines will be strictly enforced for non-attendance. By order

T. W. STEVENS, S. K., Captain.

W. B. OLDFIELD, S. K., Recorder. 1t*

Members of Court Capitol and Court Sacramento, A. O. F., are requested to meet at Dr Fay's office, Seventh and J streets, at 8 P. M. THIS (Friday) EVENING, to pay a fraternal visit to Court Sutter, A. O. F. Matter pertaining to S. H. C. matter will be discussed.

B. F. PARSONS, C. R.

JOHN MORRIS, R. S. 1t*

There Will be a Meeting of the Bricklayers' Association at Tubbs' Hall, Sixth and I streets, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. One and all are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the President.

fe15 2t* A. R. COBSAW.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO LIGHT housework or cooking. Call at 1115 Eleventh street, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. 1t*

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, a situation as housekeeper. Call at this office. fe15 5t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber or housework; city or country. Call at 724½ K street. 1t*

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MIDDLE-aged man and wife; the lady is a first-class cook; the gentleman can do all kinds of out-door work wait on table or act as porter; parties are colored, and late arrivals from the East. For further particulars inquire of O. SUMMERS, pastor A. M. E. Church, Seventh street, between G and H. 1t*

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS. FINDER WILL please return to 1230 E street, and be rewarded. 1t*

$500.—FOR SALE FOR $500, WEST HALF of lot No. 7, in Block R and S, and Eighth and Ninth streets. Apply to ISAAC JOSEPH, 531 K street. 1t

FOR SALE—PART OF A CAR-LOAD OF fine-blooded Jacks, at a great bargain, by C. P. CROW, at Wolf's Stable, Stockton, California. fe12-6tned*

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME IN THE healthiest portion of the city, half a block of street cars; good house, barn, woodshed, etc.; thirteen fruit trees, berries; cheap for cash. Inquire at MELVIN'S INSTALLMENT STORE, 525 J street. fe9-tf-ned

LOAN EXHIBITION.

TO-DAY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M., AND 7:30 to 10 P. M. Third night of the Phonograph, the marvel of the age. Free covered 'bus between Third and K and Third and O streets from 7:25 to 10.

Scotch Night and Address by Mgr. Capel.

PHONOGRAPH from 2 to 3 o'clock, also, this afternoon—one hour only. 1t

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

CHAS. P. HALL............Proprietor and Manager
L. HENRY..........................Business Manager

ONE WEEK!

Commencing Monday, February 11th,

THE PRIME FAVORITES,

Ben and Idalene Cotton!

ASSISTED BY A COMPANY OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IN THE FOLLOWING DRAMAS:

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, **Wild Flower!**

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, **Jessica!**

Prices, 25 and 50 Cents. No higher. fe8

METROPOLITAN THEATER—EXTRA!

CHAS. P. HALL............Proprietor and Manager
L. HENRY..........................Business Manager

The Management takes great pleasure in announcing the appearance in this city, for

TWO NIGHTS!

Of the Distinguished Artiste, MME.

MODJESKA!

SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Under the direction of Mr. Al. Hayman.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18th,

A BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION OF

AS YOU LIKE IT!

MODJESKA AS ROSALIND.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19,

(MODJESKA'S FAREWELL APPEARANCE), will be presented for the first time in Sacramento a magnificent production of SHAKESPEARE'S

CYMBELINE!

SALE OF SEATS begins Saturday. Prices, 50 cents, $1 and $1 50. fe12-td

AUCTIONS.

W. H. SHERBURN,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

No 323 K street.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Goods, Carpets, Stoves, Ranges, Etc

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY.............February 15th

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT SALESROOM, NO. 325 K STREET,

I will sell the following:

ONE MARBLE-TOP WALNUT BEDROOM Set, one Antique Oak Bedroom Set, one Ash Bedroom Set, four Cottage Bedroom Sets, one Walnut Writing Desk, one Decker Piano, one Bed Lounge, two Single Lounges, Spring and Top Mattresses, Extra Bureaus and Washstands, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Crockery, and other articles.

No reserve. Sale positive. Terms cash.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF N. T. CARPENTER will take place at FRANK JONES', at WALSH'S STATION, on

Wednesday, February 20, 1889,

When the following property will be sold to the highest bidder: Six Work Horses, 8 Colts, 5 Cows, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, Buffalo Forge, Farming Implements, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Two horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Buggy, 4 sets Harness, Household Furniture, etc. Sale commences at 9 A. M.

N. T. CARPENTER, Proprietor.

fe14-1t M. TOOMEY, Auctioneer.

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

COMMENCING * TO-DAY.

REMNANT* *SALE. Dress Goods, Domestics, Linings, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries.

The Stock of Remnants and Short Lengths which we place on sale TO-DAY are the accumulation of several months. The quantity is consequently unusually large and the variety very extensive. Many of the Pieces are longer than generally go into a Remnant Sale, but the SPRING GOODS are pushing us for room, and we must make the Sacrifice.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME, TWO SPECIALS IN SHOES:

Ladies' Fine Vica Kid Shoes, to be closed out at..............$1 95
Men's Fine Calf Dress Shoes, reduced from $5 to..............$3 78

HALE BROS. & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

NO. 1015 FOURTH ST., SACRAMENTO, CAL.,

OFFER FOR SALE:

400 Acres of the Very Finest

LOCATED LAND IN SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

SEVEN ACRES FINE TABLE GRAPES, FOREIGN VARIETIES, 20 acres bearing orchard and 100 walnut trees; 80 acres in oats; 80 fine bearing orange trees; 100 bearing olive trees, producing about 15 gallons of olives per tree, and worth from $1 to $1 25 per gallon. Also, two acres very fine licorice root. This is the only licorice plantation now producing in the United States; will produce from fifteen to twenty tons per acre, and will readily sell from $200 to $280 per ton. FINE DWELLING, 10 rooms, built in 1885 at a cost of $6,000, and other good buildings. Parties wishing to see this property, with a view of purchasing, will be shown free of charge. No. 409.

Also, 300 Acres No. 1 Land,

ON COSUMNES RIVER, at $15 per acre, or will exchange for city property.

Also, 20 Acres Fine Fruit Land,

ONLY 3½ MILES FROM SACRAMENTO CITY. EIGHT ACRES BEARING VINEYARD (foreign vines), two new windmills, and NEW HOUSE. Price, $3,000. One-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. Interest 7 per cent, purchaser paying tax.

Also, Several Small Tracts of Fine Orange Land,

IN PLACER COUNTY. FROM 20 TO 40 ACRES EACH. NEAR LOOMIS AND Newcastle. Will exchange for city property.

Also, For Sale, Five-Acre Lots on the Louisiana Tract,

ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS. Go out and see the improvements made by those who have purchased. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LAND for sale in so close proximity to the city. Only fifteen minutes' walk from terminus of Electric Railway.

THE ONLY REAL ESTATE FIRM IN CALIFORNIA WHO ISSUE CATALOGUES MONTHLY.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Sacramento.

J. A. A. LINIMENT.

WARRANTED TO CURE THE MOST DIFficult cases of Rheumatism. Also, Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Toothache, Earache, etc. For sale by MRS. JULIA ACHARD, LODI, Cal. Send for free trial bottle. 1m

ORNAMENTAL WOOD COMPANY.

HERE WE ARE AT 826 K STREET, BEtween Eighth and Ninth streets.

PARKER & DRUMM,

Architectural Wood Carvers. Cabinet and Pattern Work. Carved Signs, Grave Stones, Butter Cases, Molds and Prints. No more periodicals. Gentlemen we mean business. fe7-1m4p

M. L. WISE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN WAGONS of all kinds. Plow Work and all Agricultural Implements a specialty. MR. WISE has enlarged his business by the addition of extensive and commodious PAINT SHOPS, where all kinds of Wagon, Carriage and Ornamental Painting will be done first-class. In each department skilled workmen only are employed. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

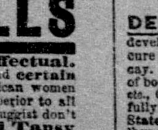
1029 and 1031 J street, and 918, 920 and 922 Eleventh street, Sacramento. 4ptf

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sacramento Electric Light Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, 226½ K street (up stairs), on FRIDAY, February 15, 1889, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting for consideration.

ja29-td C. H. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

HENRY ECKHARDT, GUNSMITH,



MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles at popular prices—Parker, Lefever, Colts, Smith, Ithaca, new Baker and new make Guns. First-class Gun and Rifle work. Send for price list of guns. No. 523 K street, Sacramento, Cal. tf

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills" accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4 cts. for "Woman's Safe Guard" and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

CLEARANCE SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM

And Comfortable.

You Can Easily Do It With Very Little Money.

Men's French Calf Hand-sewed Cork-sole Shoes, reduced from $9 to....................$6 95

Men's Fine French Calf, medium heavy soles, model hand-sewed Shoes, in button lace or gaiter, reduced from $6 to....................$4 50

Men's Genuine Grain-leather Bals, every pair warranted, reduced from $4 to..........$2 95

REMEMBER THAT ALL OUR OTHER GOODS ARE REDUCED AT THE SAME PROPORTION.

GUS LAVENSON'S

Annual * Clearance * and * Reduction * Sale,

500 J ST. SACRAMENTO.

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

TO FARMERS—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF good farm hands just from the East—American, German and Scandinavian—that we can send you on the shortest notice. Apply to EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT of proprietor leaving city. Inquire at this office. fe14-2t*

FOR SALE—STORE ON TWELFTH AND E streets, doing a good business on main thoroughfare; place being sold on account of ill-health of the proprietor. Inquire on premises of C. ZIMMERMAN. fe13-tf

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIVE AND TEN-ACRE tracts with and without improvements; close enough to the city to be desirable. Apply to STROBEL (new office), 317 J street. fe13 6t&w*

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—A LOT 40x160 feet, with new house of six rooms. Apply, 1021 Tenth street. fe12 1m

HORSE FOR SALE—A FIVE-YEAR-OLD bay mare, sound and of nice appearance, at M. MILLER'S STABLE, Ninth street, between I and J. fe11-tf

TOKAY GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—AN extra choice lot of 15,000 one-year-old rooted Tokay Vines for sale at LOW WHOLESALE RATE. Will be sold in one lot or in smaller quantities. The Vines are from selected cuttings, have vigorous growth of roots and are very desirable. Address or inquire for "RIVERSIDE," RECORD-UNION office. fe2-tf

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, Administrator of the estate of CLARENCE PHELPS, deceased, that pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, made on the 8th day of February, 1889, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, and at the Court-house door, at the corner of Seventh and I streets, of the city of Sacramento, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, all the right, title and interest which CLARENCE PHELPS had at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest which his estate has acquired subsequently, in and to the real property in the county of Sacramento, State of California, consisting of SIXTY-EIGHT ACRES, or thereabouts, and described as the front or easterly sixty-eight acres of SWAMP LAND SURVEY NUMBER 306, of Grand Island, in Sacramento county, being the same tract marked "C. PHELPS, 68 A" on the official map of Sacramento county, made by Fred. A. Shepherd, in 1885.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. to be paid on day of sale, balance on confirmation of the sale by the Court. Deed at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated, February 12th, 1889.

S. B SMITH,
Administrator of the estate of Clarence Phelps, deceased.

CLINTON L. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator. fe12td

Union Insurance Company of California

(OLD AND RELIABLE), OFFICE AT

Sacramento Real Estate AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

Office, Northwest corner Third and J sts.

Money to Loan. Rents Collected. City and Country Property for Sale.

W. R. FELTER, Agent.

N. J. TOLL, Manager Real Estate Department.

Central California Lands FOR SALE,

IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, ON EASY terms, and in any quantity desired, at from $10 to $100 per acre. For particulars call on or address

J. A. PARKER,

124-tf 701 I street, Sacramento, Cal

Oak Park Lots!

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE A LOT IN OAK PARK.

FIRST—THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY building thereon has a FREE PASS for ONE YEAR. Second—You AVOID CITY TAXES. Third—You will ENJOY BETTER HEALTH. Fourth—The streets are all GRADED, at expense of Oak Park. Fifth—The PROPERTY WILL ENHANCE IN VALUE more than in any other location. Sixth—TERMS ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Only one-third cash, and $15 per month at six per cent. interest per annum, purchaser paying State and county taxes only. APPLY TO

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

Cars of Central Street Railway Company.

LEAVE For Oak Park.	RETURNING Leave Oak Park
At 5:30 A. M.	At 6:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	10:20 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	2:40 P. M.
5:10 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE For Oak Park.	RETURNING Leave Oak Park
At 9:30 A. M.	At 10:15 A. M.
12:05 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
2:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
4:10 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

L. L. LEWIS, President.

EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary. 1m2p

WEIL & JOHNSON,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, offer the Following City and Country Property For Sale:

$3,500. Lot 40x160, well improved, with good house; N street, between Sixth and Seventh.

$8,500. Lot 80x120, highly improved, with residence and stable; opposite Capitol Park.

$1,500. Lot 23x80, with house of five rooms; Fifth street, between M and N.

$2,250. Lot 40x80, with good dwelling of five rooms; corner Eighteenth and H streets.

$850. Lot 40x160, O street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.

8 ACRES, close to city limits, all in bearing fruit trees, vines, berries and alfalfa, with good house.

277 ACRES Fruit and Grain Land in Amador county, at $15 per acre.

ALSO, Lands in Placer, El Dorado and Calaveras counties.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Office: No. 402 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY Explains only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, impotence, etc., CURED "to stay cured." Every condition of robust, noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from 47 States and Territories and foreign countries. You can write them. Treatment is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. This book mailed (sealed) free of charge. Address, ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. MWF&wly

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEO. T. CONNER,

TULARE..............TULARE COUNTY, CAL.

Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Claims in Tulare and Kern counties, from $200 to $1,000

FOR STOCK FARMS, GRAIN, VINE, FRUIT AND COLONY LANDS, ADDRESS THE

HONN LAND COMPANY

REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CAL.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

ORANGEVALE!

CHOICEST FRUIT LANDS

Ten-Acre Tracts, Planted or Unplanted, as Desired.

Orchards Cared for for Absentee Owners.

THE ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION COMPANY, composed of prominent business men of Sacramento, and indorsed by the Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors and Board of Trade, own 3,200 acres of deep, rich fruit and vine lands, all cleared on the American river, opposite Natoma vineyard. It has been divided into 10-acre tracts, each one fronting on a 60-foot avenue. Water under pressure for irrigation will be piped by the company to each tract free of expense, the water actually used only being paid for by purchasers. Last season 150 acres were planted in trees and vines, and have already been sold, in addition to a large number of unplanted tracts. This year 400 acres are being planted. PLANTED TRACTS, $150 per acre. UNPLANTED TRACTS, $125 per acre.

TOWN SITE.

The town site of Orangevale is but 1¼ miles from the Folsom railroad depot. Town lots 50x150, $300—$20 down and $10 per month. Lots are sold in series of twenty, and two cottages awarded to the purchasers in each series.

Send for maps and information.

ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION CO.,

214 J Street, Sacramento.

BRAND & CAMPBELL..........[tf]..........Agents

A. C. SWEETSER & Co.

Real Estate & Insurance Agents,

HAVE FOR SALE:

First-Class Improved Bottom Lands

That will pay a large percentage on the Investment.

Also, Several Improved Farms

That are paying a good profit, in Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Sutter and Tehama counties.

Also, Small Tracts From 1 to 10 Acres Each.

A Good Two Story Frame Dwelling on the line of the street railroad..............$3,300
Two Dwellings on K street (each)..............1,500
Improved Business Property..............5,500

Also, a large number of desirable City Lots.

School Lands in different Counties.

Also, an Improved Homestead of 152 1-2 Acres at a Great Bargain.

CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

Office: 1012 Fourth Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

AN ELEGANT

FRUIT and ALFALFA RANCH FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 290 ACRES—25 ACRES IN bearing grape vines, choice varieties; 140 acres in orchard, from the earliest to the latest varieties, thereby having fruit for market all summer; one alfalfa field separately fenced; 100 acres in grain.

This land is all well-fenced in several divisions.

A fine dwelling of nine rooms, with modern improvements; two steam pumps; one windmill; water tanks; warehouse on the railroad. Paying not less than $500 per year rental; also, a large new barn.

This is a model farm, and can be bought at a reasonable figure. Situated on the north line of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, and running to the river. About ten miles from this city. THIS FARM MUST BE SOLD; the price has been reduced to make it a bargain.

240 ACRES, WELL-IMPROVED, HALF A MILE from Plymouth; $40 per acre.

Money to Loan.

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 1pt

GOOD LOTS

Are Getting Scarce!

$1,500—40x160—P street, between Second and Third.
1,450—40x160—North side O, Eighteenth and Nineteenth.
1,200—80x160—North side O, Twenth-ninth and Thirtieth.
12,500—Two blocks, I and J, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first.
2,500—80x160—South side J, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.
1,700—80x160—North side J, Twenty-fourth and Twenty fifth.
2,000—80x160—Southeast corner Twenty-fourth and I.
2,000—80x160—Northwest corner Twenty-fifth and J.
4,750—80x160—North side H, Seventeenth and Eighteenth.
2,500—Either half of above.
850—40x160—North side J, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.
800—40x80—Southeast corner Twenty-fourth and I.
500—40x80—East side Twenty-fourth, I and J.
175—40x130—Lots in Monte Vista.

A. LEONARD & SON,

Real Estate Agents,

1014 FOURTH STREET..........SACRAMENTO

Placer County Land Office

AND INSURANCE AGENCY,

A. D. Bowley & Co.,

505 K Street..........[tf]..........Sacramento, Cal

POLITICAL.

ROBERT W. PARKER

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF A CANDIDATE for the office of

Second Trustee,

Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention. [B. C.] fe12-tf

DAILY RECORD-UNION

PUBLISHED BY THE

SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year.........$6 00
For six months.........3 50
For three months.........2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year.........$2 00

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

Weather Indications for To-day.

California—Threatening weather, with rain and westerly winds; continued cool weather.

Oregon and Washington Territory—Rain or snow; wind shifting to southerly, and cooler in the southern portion, and slightly warmer in the western.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GOOD NEWS.

The Reclamation of Grand Island, Sacramento County, an Assured Fact.

Since 1880 nothing has been done on Grand Island in the way of reclamation owing to difficulties in collecting back taxes. The resident farmers have for years expressed themselves as willing to keep their levees up to any required standard at their own expense if Messrs. Williams & Bixler, of San Francisco, would do likewise on their own lands. This body of land, comprising nearly 16,000 acres within the levees, lies between Steamboat Slough and Old River, commencing just below Courtland and running nearly to Rio Vista. It already has a good levee on more than half its frontage, and only requires strengthening along the lower part of Steamboat Slough, the cross levee and up Old river a short distance. With a substantial levee, for which there is plenty of the best material on hand, it would be one of the most valuable bodies of land in the State for fruit, dairy, grain or vegetables, and add materially to the wealth of Sacramento county. A meeting of all the land-owners was held at Mr. Hall's residence Wednesday, February 13th, to arrange towards coming to some understanding, and the result was that every land-owner having frontage on the rivers has signed an agreement to build his levee to the required hight, giving it a slope of three feet to one on the inside, and where the most dangerous points are (on Williams & Bixler's lands), the levee is to be two feet higher than the flood of 1881, from Beaver slough down and up Old river. The work is to be finished by October 1, 1889, and will be done with dredgers and scrapers. J. W. Ferris, of Stockton, is to do the work on Williams & Bixler's land, and it is rumored that for compensation he is to get one-half the firm's interest on the island—some 5,000 acres. Surveys have already been made, and the work may be said to have commenced. In addition to the levee being constructed, arrangements have also been made for drainage, so that the coming year of 1890 may find the greater portion of this fertile tract in cultivation. The settlers have cause for congratulation that this vexed question has been amicably settled. One crop will more than pay any expense they may be subjected to on account of the proposed work, and there can be no failure as bonds have been given by all to do the work required within the proposed time. A movement will also be started to have a steamer landing established on the island between Walnut Grove and Isleton, and a ferry at Isleton would also be a great convenience. These and other improvements will come quickly with the cultivation of this land, as it will increase the trade largely, such a body of land being capable of supporting a large population. The markets are at the farmers' doors almost, where steamboats or schooners call for produce. Freights are low, and it is among these islands that the future great dairies will be carried on, and the choicest fat beef-cattle raised for market.

PARDONS.

Governor Waterman Exercises His Power on Two Convicts.

The Governor on yesterday pardoned Harry C. Atkins, convicted in Los Angeles county January 11, 1886, of burglary in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for six years.

Atkins' pardon is granted upon the representation of Governor J. B. Foraker of Ohio, who informs Governor Waterman by letter that the parents of young Atkins are people of high standing socially and otherwise in his State, and that the young man, previous to his departure from home, bore an excellent reputation. He has served, with his credits, four years of his term, and according to the Warden's report appears to be fully repentant for his evil-doing. He is pardoned on the condition that he leave this State immediately upon his release, never to return, and a disobedience of this condition will work a revocation of the pardon.

Governor Waterman has also pardoned Edward Williams, convicted on July 1, 1880, in San Francisco, for murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The case of Williams is a peculiarly sad one. He was unfortunate in allowing a woman of low morals to inveigle him into marriage, who from the day of their union deceived and systematically robbed him. The poor fellow, instead of repudiating his wife upon the first discovery of her perfidy, still continued to live with her, hoping that he might be able to induce her to reform. The woman continued her miserable conduct, and finally left Williams to take up her residence in a house of ill-fame. One night Williams went to this house to interview his wife, and to induce her to leave her life of shame and return to his home, and upon entering found her in a compromising situation with a visitor. This proved too much for him, and in the heat of passion he shot her.

The Governor is in receipt of numerous letters from Williams' former employers, and many of the most prominent business men of San Francisco, all of which commend in the highest terms the previous conduct of the prisoner and his strict attention to business. The officers of the prison certify to the exceptionally good conduct of the petitioner, and state that during the time he has been in confinement he has filled a position of trust and importance with strict fidelity and to their entire satisfaction. His pardon is recommended by the following professional and business men of San Francisco: John D. Siebe, Geo. P. Morrow, Louis Sloss, John Wieland Brewing Co., H. C. Patridge, T. E. Champion, W. Harris & Co., David P. Levy, Robt. Ferral, Hon. D. J. Toohy, Hon. E. B. Stonehill, Reddington & Co., Charles D. Wheat, W. H. L. Barnes, and many others. Six of the jurors who tried the case also signed the petition, the rest of them either being absent from the city or dead.

MORE ROBBERIES.

Ladies Garroted on the Public Streets in Daylight—Hotel Rooms Robbed.

It is safe to say that at no time in the previous history of this city, not even barring the days of "squatter riots," did so many citizens go armed as they do to-day. It has become absolutely unsafe to travel the streets at night, in any portion of the city.

Wednesday night, about nine o'clock, John Dolan was stood up by two men, on Sixth street, between J and K, at the corner of the alley, and relieved of his loose cash, something less than $5. They struck him in the face and the back of the head, inflicting ugly wounds.

A thief attempted to "snatch" E. I. Robinson's watch, on Seventh street, Sunday evening, but was not successful.

About 9 A. M. yesterday a young lady was walking up G street, near Twenty-ninth, when a man came up behind her and, putting his arms around her waist, pinning her arms, he demanded: "Have you any stuff?" He then took her purse, poured out its contents—$1 50—and told her to "move on." He was evidently disgusted with the poor haul he had made, and sang out: "The next time I tackle you, if you don't turn out more stuff, I'll do you up!"

Wednesday night a thief made his way into the State House Hotel and effected an entrance to four rooms. He went through the pockets of the sleepers and took all the money each had except ten cents. One sleeper had an empty purse and the burglar put a ten-cent piece into it.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1889.

C. H. Gordon vs. Charles McCourt—Continued until Thursday, March 7, 1888.

White Sewing Machine Company vs. W. W. Cone—Continued one week for argument.

Clunie Opera House.

Ben and Idalene Cotton continue to have good houses. To-night the comedy drama "Wildflower." It has recently been rewritten and improved, and Idalene's part much strengthened. In this play she has an especially good opportunity to do effective work. Mr. Cotton has sent an invitation to the children of the Orphan Asylum to attend the matinee Saturday, when "Wildflower" will be the play.

The Tax Levy.

At a special meeting of the City Board of Trustees, held yesterday, the levy for city taxes for the year commencing on the first Monday in April was made. The entire city tax will be $2 on each $100 of assessed value, and divided to the several funds as follows: General Tax 100, Fire Department 23, School 32, Street Sprinkling 10, Street Repairs 13, Police 18, and City Library 4.

Auction To-Day.

W. H. Sherburn will sell at 10 A. M. to-day, at 323 K street, one marble-top bedroom set, one antique oak bedroom set, one ash bedroom set, four cottage bedroom sets, one walnut writing desk, one Decker piano, one bed-lounge, two single lounges, spring and top mattresses, extra bureaus and washstands, chairs, tables, carpets, crockery and other articles.

MEN'S Dongola lace shoes, neat toe and tip (sold everywhere at $3 50 and $4), will close out a small lot of 23 pairs at $2 25. Red House. *

THERE will be a large variety of goods on sale to-morrow. Nottingham laces (remnants), cloaks and wraps: dry goods, furnishing goods, etc., at Red House. *

GRAND JURY REPORT.

WHY CERTAIN DERELICT OFFICIALS ARE NOT INDICTED.

It Claims That the Supervisors Are Doing Business in a Very Loose Manner.

Yesterday at 4:35 P. M. the Grand Jury submitted the following partial report to Judge Armstrong:

SACRAMENTO, February 14, 1889.

To the Honorable the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California: We, the Grand Jury, beg leave to submit the following as a partial report of their transactions since the time of their organization on the 10th day of December, 1888, to date.

We have been in session from time to time, and have, we believe, faithfully attended to all the business brought before it.

There have been presented for our consideration six cases of criminal character. One for burglary, one for grand larceny, one for nuisance, one for extortion and one for misdemeanor.

We have found three true bills, as follows: One for burglary, one for grand larceny and one for robbery.

We have ignored three cases, as follows: One for extortion, one for nuisance and one for misdemeanor.

It is but right to state that the cases ignored were so treated for want of jurisdiction by the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury has spent a great deal of time in the examination of the gambling question. This time has been lost because of the advice given to the Grand Jury by the District Attorney, Mr. Elwood Bruner, to the effect that the Grand Jury had jurisdiction, and that they could indict the officers charged with the execution of the laws pertaining to gaming, provided the testimony would show a violation of such laws and a willful negligence on the part of the officers to enforce the law.

We have found that the laws have been violated. That the peace officers have willfully neglected to enforce the laws, but at the "eleventh hour" we are advised that such willful negligence on the part of the officers is only a misdemeanor, and not triable before the Superior Court, and consequently not within the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury. In justice to the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Brown, we would say that he was not aware of the findings of the jury until he was asked to make out the indictments, when he informed the jury that we had no jurisdiction, and quoted the following sections of the law in justification of his position: Section 115, Code of Civil Procedure, and Section 19 of the Penal Code, and the case of ex parte Wallingford, 60th California, page 103, and Gafford vs. Bush, 60th California, page 149, and the constitutional provisions cited in said cases, and others not necessary to mention.

We are using considerable prolixity in explaining this matter, because we believe that the people expect that this Grand Jury meant to stop, if possible, a repetition of the scenes enacted in this city during the time the last State Fair was held, and we will say that we are still willing to cope with the question should we find any law to sustain us. The cases of extortion and nuisance come under the same provision.

At the request of the Grand Jury his Honor, Judge J. W. Armstrong, Judge of the Superior Court, called us into Court, gave us in concise terms the law governing the official conduct of the Board of Supervisors and of other county officials. Fortified with those instructions we continued an examination of the claims made against the county and ordered paid by the Board of Supervisors, and we regret to repeat that the time and mental labor spent by the State Legislature in formulating and enacting what is known as the County Government Act, and other statutes for the governing of counties, has been absolutely lost, so far as our past Board of Supervisors are concerned.

Judging from our partial examination we cannot readily imagine greater contempt for statutory law than has been exhibited in the payment of claims, and if this same looseness continues in the same ratio to the end of the chapter, we beg to report that our labors will continue to the end of the term allowed by law to the term of a Grand Jury. We are not prepared to say that a portion of the money allowed was not honestly earned, because the testimony would not justify it; but we are of the opinion that the following claims have been illegally paid, and would recommend that the District Attorney make immediate demand for the recovery of the several amounts, and, if necessary, to commence a suit at law for the recovery of the same; and we would further recommend that the District Attorney lose no time in using all lawful means to replace said amounts into the County Treasury.

Following we append a list of persons together with the several amounts for which in our opinion they are liable to the county of Sacramento for moneys illegally drawn from the County Treasury:

	Claim.	Amount.
1888—F. A. Shepherd	114	$100 00
F. A. Shepherd	1281	100 00
F. A. Shepherd	1417	100 00
F. A. Shepherd	1555	100 00
F. A. Shepherd	1554	35 00
F. A. Shepherd	1572	100 00
F. A. Shepherd	1720	100 00
1888—W. W. Rhoads	1754	100 00
F. T. Johnson	1515	250 00
1887—A. L. Frost	3665	318 96
1888—A. L. Frost	1351	330 88
A. J. Johnson & Co	123	500 00
A. J. Johnson & Co	1887	250 00
J. C. Medley	133	200 00
W. B. Maydwell	1016	50 00
Oscar Flint	1320	
Oscar Flint	1494	1,000 00
Oscar Flint	1658	
Oscar Flint	1789	
Oscar Flint	1980	350 00
Oscar Flint	424	
Sacramento County Exhibit Committee	1521	200 00
Amount to encourage immigration, $1,550; allowed by law, $1,000; amount in excess		550 00

We therefore recommend that the salary of Oscar Flint for his last two months for $100, and the claim of the Sacramento County Committee, $200, and the claim (1887) of A. J. Johnson & Co. for $250, be collected.

	Claim.	Amount.
1887—B. F. Howard	2095	$128 00
1188—B. F. Howard	802	34 15
B. F. Howard	990	62 25
B. F. Howard	1120	30 75
B. F. Howard	1373	65 00
B. F. Howard	1885	23 40
		$343 55
1888—A. J. Johnson & Co., and H. S. Crocker & Co	1617	$611 30
	1678	
	2099	2,057 00
1887—T. H. Berkey	3647	15 00
1888—L. G. Nixon	407	64 00
L. G. Nixon	1273	125 10
L. G. Nixon	2774	80 00
1887—E. H. Ostrander	2777	80 00
1888—L. W. Wilcox	469	69 00
J. K. McComber	1525	30 00
P. R. Beckley	3991	15 00
L. G. Nixon	1560	40 00
C. C. Clement	1695	45 00
J. J. Cahill	1981	45 00
C. G. Cogswell	1552	30 00
George Poorman	1689	15 00
L. P. Scott	1538	300 00
L. P. Scott	1553	100 00
Total		$6,359 69

In our final report we will acquaint your honorable Court as to the condition of public buildings and institutions, together with the condition of the public records, which are now being experted. All of which is most respectfully submitted, W. H. ROBINSON, Foreman.

NOTE.—In connection with the above partial report of the Grand Jury it is to be said that the Jury after taking testimony concerning the scandalous action of the Chief of Police in giving the existing gambling dens of Sacramento free rein, if no official protection, and through which demoralization the present influx of highway robbers, cutthroats and thieves were brought into the city, and are now robbing and plundering the people, had decided to return an indictment against Chief Lee. The District Attorney, prior to going East, had given the Grand Jury his opinion that this could be done. Before the indictment was presented to the Court, however, Mr. Lee's attorney pumped Deputy District Attorney Brown full of "opinion" and authorities to the effect that the offense charged against Chief Lee was not indictable, but would have to be reached by other process of law, and Brown so advised the Grand Jury. The jury was therefore prevented from taking the decisive step intended toward breaking up the disgraceful gambling dens of the city, and their report shows the feeling of disgust entertained for the situation. It is understood, however, that the Grand Jury will look beyond the District Attorney's office for legal advice in this matter.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

At the Sam Jones' meeting last night the room was chilly, the fireman failing to do his duty. It will be made comfortable to-night.

A. Brewer announces himself as a candidate for the office of Second Trustee, subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

Dispatches received up to a late hour last night reported light showers of rain from as far north as St. Helena to the southern end of the State.

Charles Harvey, a Sacramento-raised youth, was brought over from Merced yesterday and lodged in the city prison by Deputy Sheriff Swift. He is wanted to answer to a charge of horse stealing.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Nathan Gilmore came down from El Dorado yesterday.

Miss Kate E. Hennessy is visiting friends in San Francisco.

D. H. Gillis, of Rocklin, and W. B. H. Dodson, of Red Bluff, are in the city.

Mrs. R. Maker and daughter and Mrs. R. P. Pedlar and son left for a few weeks' visit to the Bay yesterday.

J. O. Coleman will leave to-morrow evening for the East to visit his old home in Illinois, and will attend the inauguration ceremonies in Washington on the 4th of March.

Santa Rosa Race Course and Races.

A gentleman who has just returned from Santa Rosa says: The race course at Santa Rosa is known to horsemen as one of the speediest tracks in the world and one over which several noted flyers have made their best records. W. B. Sanborn, the new lessee, has put the same in most excellent condition and at present there are being worked at that park twelve head of running horses, including Al. Farrow and Oscar Wilde. There is a string of more than twenty trotters, among which are nearly a dozen colts the get of Anteeo, some of which promise some surprises for the spring circuit. It is intended that the spring meeting at Santa Rosa will close the circuit and take place about the middle of May or the week following the Sacramento races, if any are held there. Liberal purses will be offered and a splendid series of races is anticipated.

SAM JONES MEETINGS.

"Hell Enough in Sacramento to Start a Branch, and Devils to Run It."

Yesterday morning a large number of people filled the Congregational Church to listen to Sam Jones. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Wheeler, who was followed by the usual song service. Mr. Jones then announced the following text: "If any of you do err from the truth, and one convert him, let him know that he which converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." (Second verse of the fifth chapter of St. James) The speaker said:

In a movement like this, where the great object is to build up the Church of God, and convert sinners, about the first intelligent step to take is to determine what is my part of the work and then do it. This text puts the work of the conversion of sinners entirely into our hands. A drunkard was once pointed out to a preacher as one of his former converts. "Yes," said the preacher,

"HE LOOKS LIKE ONE OF MY CONVERTS.

If he had been a convert of God he would have been converted still." It is my business as a Christian man to put sinners in the right relation towards God; it is the work of God's spirit to regenerate them. There is but one road, and at one end is heaven, at the other hell; if you put a sinner in this road he has got his back towards heaven and his face towards hell, and is going straight in that direction. The speaker said that instead of preaching the mercy of God more preachers should ask men to have mercy on themselves. The work of Christian people in this world should be to get a sinner as ready as God is.

THE BEST KIND OF IS THE PRAYER A PRAYER THAT AFFECTS GOD.

The trouble with nine-tenths of us is that we say, I have no time to fool away in converting others to God, I am in pretty good luck if I get to heaven myself.

It does me good to help a fellow the devil has got down, and hold the devil off and give the fellow a chance to run for it, and then I will fight the devil all day to keep him off and give the other fellow a chance. If there is a place on the top of the green earth that needs the work of Christian people that place is Sacramento. If you will

READ THE EDITORIAL IN THIS MORNING'S PAPER

You will see it depicts the state of things in this town; a condition that is absolutely horrible, and it says that the people won't stand it much longer, but will rise up and stop it by force.

The speaker then told of a small town in Georgia which was overrun with bar-rooms and their auxiliaries, and it had been impossible by voting or by work to overthrow it, until he held revivals there, when the result was that every bar-room in the town closed, and at their last meeting two of the former bar-keepers were the speakers of the occasion in the cause of temperance. While in his own town, Cartersville, Ga., there is not a saloon, one never hears an oath uttered on the street, and

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. OF THE RESIDENTS ARE CHURCH MEMBERS.

While he says (and truthfully) that 95 per cent. of the people of Sacramento are not church members. He says further: From what your newspapers say, there is enough hell in this town to start a branch hell here, and a good many fellows would do to elect for a devil to run the concern. You may make light of this movement, but as sure as I live the time has come when you have got to do something, and the best thing you can do is to save the town to Christ. Your papers say it is unsafe to walk the streets at night, and these dives of hell are keeping open all night to stimulate these men to do such desperate things. As long as you have ten churches and 400 saloons here the grace of God itself cannot do great things for your town. I am not here to run your city down, but, brothers, I want you to look at these things as they are. Let us see if we cannot make conditions such that God can save this town.

THE EDITORS OF YOUR MORNING PAPER OUGHT TO BE SUED

And punished for slandering this town, or you and I ought to take hold and do something. [A voice: "That's so."] You come here and sing "Jesus gave his life for me!" Well, what have I given to him? a nickel a Sunday! Work more, that's it. I understand I have been hitting someone with certain remarks; I meant to, I don't shoot with one of these crooked guns that can hit you behind a tree; if you are safe behind the cross you won't be hit. I don't want to use a crooked gun, because it is like a cross-eyed man—he don't shoot where he looks.

He then told of a young lady who in telling of a dream she had, said she dreamed she died and went to heaven and there she saw in all of the crowns of her friends bright stars, and when she asked what they signified she learned that they were the souls that the wearers had saved on earth, and on looking at her's she found there were

NO STARS IN IT,

And when she awaked she set about saving souls, that she too might have a starry crown. Mr. Jones then related a very pathetic story of a man who had been a drunkard and had reformed under his preaching, and the comfort that it was to his dying wife to know that she could leave her little ones in the hands of a good Christian father instead of in the care of a drunkard. There were many tears shed during its recital. The speaker then urged every church member to secure at least one convert each during the next month, and thus

DOUBLE THE CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

After the close of the services Mr. Jones asked for the testimony of ministers and others as to what they intended to do and how they felt on the subject of this awakening of religious feeling in Sacramento. A great many remarks were made in response to this query, and all joined in warmly approving the present work.

Evening Meeting.

Last evening fully 5,000 persons attended Sam Jones' revival meeting at the New Pavilion. The meeting was opened by Rev. Mr. Willis, of Marysville, in prayer. Professor E. O. Excell was warmly applauded in his fine solo rendition of "There's a Great Day Coming." Mr. Jones announced that at 3 o'clock P. M., on next Sunday he would preach

TO MEN ONLY AT THE PAVILION,

And promised to make the fire fly, so a lively time is on dit. Mr. Jones' text last night was from 1st chapter, 1st Epistel of John: "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

At the close of the meeting, in response to the request for those to rise who desired the prayers of Christians, a very large number responded by rising. The services to-day will be at 10 A. M., at the Congregational Church, and at 7:30 P. M., at the New Pavilion.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

It is Beginning to Have the Attention It Deserves.

Yesterday forenoon and afternoon the ladies conducting the Loan Exhibition, for the benefit of the California Museum Association, were much discouraged by the light attendance. In the evening, however, they were gratified by the visit of a large number of citizens, and the receipts were greatly improved.

During the evening there was an orchestral concert by Professor Dreyfus' orchestra, after which Miss Bainbridge recited with effectiveness Carleton's "Ride of Jennie McNeal." Miss Lida Clinch sang "The Waltz Song," and with fine taste and in excellent voice. Professor Dreyfus gave a superior violin solo.

To-night will be Scotch night, with Scotch music and songs and dances by Scottish children in costume. At half-past 8 Monsignor J. T. Capel will speak a few moments of the fine artisanship and art work which the exhibition represents. The orchestral concert will be: Opening, Grand Polonaise; Overture, "The Rambler," waltz, Brilliante; Gavotte, "Concert;" Cornet Morceaux, "Letlair;" Galop, "Die Fest."

This afternoon for one hour only Mr. Louis Glass will exhibit the phonograph (from 2 to 3 o'clock). Mr. Glass so thoroughly appreciates the worth of the exhibition and the high purpose of the effort of the ladies that he has gone to extra labor and pains to make the phonograph an attraction, and has, besides, made pecuniary contribution to the exhibition fund. He will exhibit the phonograph for two hours this evening. One hundred and fifty people experimented with it last night, and all pronounced it the greatest and most marvelous of wonders.

The crowded condition of our columns this morning preclude the publication of notes of especially attractive exhibits to-day. If any go into the halls and merely walk through, taking a general observation, they make a great mistake. To fully appreciate the display it must have examination in detail by which its wondrous beauty and richness will be revealed. For those most interested in antiquities there is a great deal of interest, and the cabinets of the Museum Association and the great mineral cabinet offer attractions to the scientist. The 700 paintings in the Gallery, Thomas Hill's masterpiece, "The Driving of the Last Spike," Vassilion's "Circe," Carpentier's "Tempter," Mrs. Irelan's water colors, Miss Austin's and Mr. Jackson's oil paintings, the large display of the School of Design, Irwin's portrait and Corco's water color, ought to satisfy a very exacting art taste.

The Exhibition opens at 10 to-day and closes at 4, and opens at 7:30 and continues until 10:15. The Ladies' Association meets at 10 A. M. to-day at Pioneer Hall on very important business, and all members are asked to attend. The sale of Fund Membership tickets is being pushed, and as two premiums for subscription the ladies will give the splendid painting, "Shoshone Falls," by W. F. Jackson, and a costly coral set donated by Mrs. E. B. Crocker.

The Weather.

The average Signal Service temperature yesterday was 46°, being 2° cooler that the normal for that day. The highest and lowest temperature was 54° and 41°, with high to brisk northerly winds up to 4 P. M., after which time gentle southwesterly winds prevailed and weather partly cloudy; barometer falling; at 5 P. M. it recorded 29.66 inches.

The wind's velocity during the time this desiccating northerly blow reached an extreme velocity on numerous occasions of 60 miles per hour, there having been more wind in the last 48 hours passed over this section than had been before in two weeks or more.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Charles Leeman, Charles Fisher, Charles Howard, August Miller and William Fanbly, who were arrested for sleeping in a barn, were acquitted. The vagrancy case of J. Lynch was again continued. Handsome Brady, a common drunk, was sent to the city jail for ten days. Jack Gorman, a steamboat hand, arrested for being loaded with "Front-street gin," was discharged. Jimmy and Eddie Devine, two little boys arrested for throwing stones, were dismissed with a lecture which the Court had specially written to be read to "Bad Little Boys."

REMNANTS of Nottingham laces, on sale to-morrow, from 15c. to $1, at Red House. *

MATHUSHEK solid iron frame pianos are the best. Cooper's Music Store. *

AROUND SANTA ROSA.

THE VARIETY, ADAPTABILITY AND PRICES OF LAND.

Deciduous Fruits—Wine Vineyards—Olive Culture—Hops—Alfalfa and Cereals.

The country surrounding the city of Santa Rosa is picturesque in the extreme. The hills, some with abrupt, and others with gradual slope, rising to a height of 500 or 600 feet, are covered with timber growth, and lying between are beautiful, cultivated valleys, drained by spring-fed streams of clear, sparkling water. The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad winds along the foot-hills which border the eastern side of the Santa Rosa valley, which is nearly twenty miles long and, at the city of Santa Rosa, about ten miles in width. This is the principal valley in this section, and is drained by the Santa Rosa and Laguna creeks. Burnett valley, to the southeast, and Rincon valley, northeast, either within a few minutes' drive of the city, are fine areas of fertile land, the former drained by Matanzas and the latter by Rincon creek. Santa Rosa creek, running west through the city, and the Laguna, flowing north, some five miles west, are the two principal streams, and whose waters reach the ocean by the way of Mark West creek and Russian river.

There are two classes of land—foothill and valley. The former is the peculiar California red land, clothed in its natural state with chemise, chaparral and forest trees. The soil of the latter kind is either adobe, alluvial or sandy loam. It is unexcelled in fertility, and held at such prices as to recommend it only to those who feel that they can afford to purchase cream from the top of the pan, rather than the milk. Several causes tend to account for the ruling figures, chief among which may be enumerated natural scenic beauty, nearness to and railroad facilities with San Francisco and Sacramento, healthfulness, and exceptionally enjoyable summer and winter climate, the high order of social and educational advantages maintained, and the general productiveness of the soil.

Land within a couple of miles of the city ranges in price from $200 to nearly $2,000 per acre; from two to five miles out at from $75 to $500 per acre, and from five to ten miles distant at from $10 to $300 per acre. The cheapest lands being the distant foot-hills in their natural state, and which cost in the neighborhood of $60 per acre to subjugate. Almost any of this soil can be made to yield a liberal income on an investment of $500 per acre, but only by a liberal expenditure of capital, patience and intelligently directed cultivation. The best orchards of French prunes and Bartlett pears do, when in full bearing, yield an annual average of $200 an acre and even more, but it takes at least seven or eight years to bring this about, and not ever land-owner is a skilled orchardist. A person of wealth and leisure who can wait in luxury for the returns, can, if the taste runs in such a direction, watch the development of a fruit farm with an immense amount of satisfaction, and in time point with pride to the beauty and profitableness of the result.

It is essentially a fruit section, and yet not over 15 per cent. of the land is devoted to that purpose. The hills pasture much dairy stock, and the valley lands are mainly utilized for wheat, barley, hay, vegetables, and hops. Excepting in case of the last mentioned, which on the alluvial lands along the creeks yield an average of 1,800 pounds to the acre, that market at good prices, the land is not used for the purposes for which it is best adapted, and, as cultivated the net yield will more often be less than $10 per acre than over that amount. Owners of these lands complain that values are too high, and that the land is not worth prevailing prices, but it is only evidence that they are non-progressive, and not alive to the opportunities at their command. All deciduous fruits thrive to perfection, but the French prune, Bartlett pear, and the vine for light, dry table wines are classed as specialties and challenge comparison either in quantity or quality of yield with any section of the world.

Of course not all fruits thrive equally well on all these varieties of soils. Experiments have taught that the black adobe, a cold but very strong soil, to the south and southwest, while not adapted to grape culture, can show as fine prune and pear orchards as can be grown; the rocky hilltops east of town—lands that a few years since would have been classed as wholly worthless—are covered with olive orchards six and eight years old and bearing, and which it does not seem possible could be excelled, and the sloping hillsides, with their perfect drainage, stand at the head with grapes for claret, Riesling, port and sherry wines. The production of the grape for these wines is the chief industry in the fruit line, and although not profitable to satisfaction the past season, there is that expression of faith in the ultimate success of this specialty that manifests itself in the enlarging of old vineyards and the planting of new ones.

Vines come into bearing at three and four years, but are not considered as mature until the seventh or eighth year, at which age the vineyards average from three and one-half to four tons to the acre. A ton of grapes presses out from 140 to 200 gallons of wine. The wine-cellars of Santa Rosa are numbered among the most famous of the new world, and their manufacture for the season of 1888 from grapes raised in the immediate vicinity amounted to over 900,000 gallons.

The tendency of the present time is towards the subdivision of the largest holdings. The time has come when men cannot afford to pasture cattle and raise hay, wheat and barley on lands so valuable. Tracts ranging in size from one acre to forty are fairly plentiful in the market, the smaller tracts of one and two acres lying adjacent to the city and intended for suburban villas. It is not expected that less than eighteen or twenty acres would be desirable to one who sought for a profitable investment for a home and upon which to make a living for his family. To a person in search of such a home, with capital sufficient to choose a location capable of satisfying the caprices of the most fastidious, the vicinity of Santa Rosa is a field worthy of their personal investigation.

THE GLOVE CONTEST.

Jerry Haley Knocks Out Wm. Gannon in Eleven Rounds.

About 300 people assembled at the Capital City Athletic Club-rooms last night, to see a glove contest between Jerry Haley and William Gannon, two light-weights, for a purse of $200.

Haley's suit consisted of white trunks and green sash. Gannon's suit consisted of light-blue trunks. Haley weighed 118 pounds, was well built, and for his size looked like a modern Hercules. Gannon weighed 124 pounds, was somewhat taller than his antagonist, but not so well built.

Haley's seconds were Cuff and Porter, both from San Francisco, while Gannon was seconded by Tom Avery and ex-policeman Green.

Daniel Iseman, of the California Athletic Club, acted as referee, and Prof. Simons was timer.

They entered the ring at 11 o'clock. From the first Haley forced the fighting, all of which was done in Gannon's corner.

In the eighth round they began to go to work in earnest, and some close work was indulged in on both sides.

In the ninth round Haley knocked Gannon down, and virtually won the fight.

In the tenth round he knocked Gannon down several times, the latter being allowed ten seconds each time to regain his feet, of which he took advantage.

In the eleventh round Haley forced Gannon into the latter's corner, and knocked him down repeatedly. At last Gannon refused to get up within his ten seconds and the fight was awarded to Haley. It was a very much one-sided contest, Haley being the best man of the two, and was comparatively fresh at the close of the contest.

DIED.

Sacramento, February 13, James Keating, father of James W. Keating (and grandfather of James D. Keating and Mrs. J. E. Shea, of Auburn), a native of Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, 105 years. (New Orleans, Louisiana, papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of his son, James W. Keating, Eleventh and R streets, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock; thence to the Catholic Church, where services will be held.] *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Friday, 9 A. M.

Men's and Boys' Satin-lined Teck Scarfs, light and dark colors. Price, 9 cents each.

Men's Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's Fancy-trimmed Night-shirts, all sizes, 60 cts.

See Them To-day!

The new 1889 styles in Sateens are moving lively. Some of the pieces have been entirely sold out. On the other hand, several very attractive new patterns were added yesterday. Altogether the collection numbers hundreds of pieces, independent of the great showing of Foreign and Domestic Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

Many persons are buying who have no present need for the goods. The patterns are so handsome that, as one lady said, "She bought because she couldn't help it."

An excellent opportunity for seeing some of the leading patterns is presented to-day in the large show-window.

Spring Importation.

FOREIGN BLACK GOODS.

The novelties in fine Black Dress Goods already to hand surpass anything we have previously offered in richness and beauty. They are entirely new designs, manufactured by the world's best producers of black goods,

B. PRIESTLY & CO.

The following list will give some idea of the special numbers we refer to:

Black Satin de Amazon, in two sizes of large invisible plaids, $1 25.
Broad Wale Satin de Soliel, $1 25.
New effects in Shaded Stripes, $1 25.
Diagonal Indian Stripe, decidedly novel, $1 25.
Extra fine West of England Broadcloth, $1 75.
Black Wool Challi, 75 cents.
Black Tamise Cloth, $1.
Black Reversible Twill, $1 25.
Silk Warp Henriettas, etc.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,

Nos. 400 to 410 K Street, Sacramento.

CLEARANCE SALE!

IN THE TRIMMING DEPARTMENT SHALL sell TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS at cost for the next thirty days. My goods are all fine FRENCH GOODS. Come and see for yourself at

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,

(SUCCESSOR TO BARBER & PEALER),

621 and 623 J Street,

SACRAMENTO......[ja6-tf]..........CAL.

A. COOLOT, CIGAR HOUSE.

La Pinariega

(KEY WEST, FLA.)

CIGARS!

EXCELLED BY NONE. GUARANTEED TO suit the most fastidious taste. Dealers supplied at Factory prices, by

A. Coolot, Sacramento,

Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 3ptf

NEW MUSIC

JUST RECEIVED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. Write on a postal card for one of our 1888 catalogues of music. R. DALE & CO, 625 J street, Sacramento. fe13-tf

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

Nineteenth and I Sts., Sacramento.

WHITE LABOR ONLY. LINEN POLISHED in the neatest manner. We guarantee satisfaction. All ordinary mending, sewing on buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. Office, at Sawtelle's book store, 708 and 710 J street. 3plm E. B. GREEN, Proprietor.

HOLIDAY CANDIES!

A. WALTER, 824 J ST.

Look at the delicious Holiday Goods, Candy Toys and Fruits. ALL HOME-MADE. di2-1plm

THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST IS the WEEKLY UNION.

WINDOW SHADES.

HAVING RECEIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF WINDOW SHADES for 1889, we are enabled to offer the most varied assortment in the city, and at LOWER PRICES than ever before. They must be seen to be appreciated. All sizes made to order.

Owing to our increasing trade in CARPETS, we are compelled to enlarge our Carpet Department, so we will soon have more room to show our stock of new patterns.

CHAS. M. CAMPBELL,

409 K street.

All kinds of House Repairing and Upholstering.

SPECIAL!

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE,

Delivered to any part of the city, in quantities to suit,

Our Choice "Gold Crown"

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WINES, MINERAL WATERS and CIGARS

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Dealers and Importers,

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EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. 1plm

$5 BUYS A CORD OF STOVE WOOD or a TON OF COAL for $6. Get your winter's supply now at the C. O. D. Yard, Fourth and I st.

OUR

BLUE SALE

—IS STILL—

Proving Very Attractive!

DO NOT FORGET

OUR GREAT EMBROIDERY

—AND—

REMNANT SALE TO-DAY.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,

E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor,

922 and 924 J street (opposite the Plaza).

SIDEBOARDS.

WE ARE SHOWING

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALifornia, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of HERMAN HUBER, deceased. Notice is hereby given that SATURDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said HERMAN HUBER, deceased, and for hearing the application of AUGUSTA J. HUBER for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 9th day of February, 1889.

[SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By L. P. SCOTT, Deputy Clerk.
CATLIN & BLANCHARD, Attorneys for Petitioner. fe11-td

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIfornia, County of Sacramento. In the matter of the estate of JANE DEAL, deceased. Notice is hereby given that SATURDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and the Court-room of said Court, at the Court-house, in the city of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said JANE DEAL, deceased, and for hearing the application of MURTAUGH K. BARRETT, for the issuance to him of letters testamentary thereon.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 11th day of February, 1889.

[SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.
By L. P. SCOTT, Deputy Clerk.
CHAUNCEY H. DUNN, Attorney for Petitioner. fe12-10t

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIITH SESSION—THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, February 14, 1889.

Senate met at 10 A. M., President pro tem. Stephen M. White in the chair.

Roll called and a quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. C. Bane.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

GALLAGHER'S CLAIM.

S. B. 230, to appropriate money to pay the claim of E. M. Gallagher for painting and glazing the Napa State Asylum for the insane, which work was performed on said asylum under written contract, came up as a special order, and was made the special order for to-morrow at 1:30 P. M.

PETITIONS AND PROTEST.

McComas presented a petition from 648 people of Oakland asking for a Sunday law.

Also, a petition from 900 ladies of Los Angeles, asking for municipal suffrage.

Jones presented a protest from 200 citizens of Chico, against the appropriation for the London Exhibit.

BILL APPROVED.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of S. B 65, making an appropriation to pay the deficiency in the appropriation for the State Board of Forestry.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced, read by title and referred, as follows:

By Moffitt—To regulate the powers and duties of the State Board of Prison Directors. Committee on Labor and Capital.

By McComas—To amend Section 3804 of the Political Code, relating to the collection of property taxes. Judiciary Committee.

By Hinshaw—To amend Section 531 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to the dismissal of actions and providing how actions should be dismissed or nonsuit entered. Judiciary Committee.

Also (by request), making an appropriation for the cost of printing and engraving "Pure California Wine" labels. Committee on Viniculture and Viticulture.

By Byrnes—To amend the Act to protect public health from infection caused by exhumation and removal of the remains of deceased persons. Judiciary committee.

By Langford—To amend Section 842 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to persons acting as attorneys in Justices' Courts. Judiciary Committee.

McDonald offered a resolution requiring all committees to report back all bills which had been before them for ten days, on to-morrow. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The consideration of S. B. 194, to provide for a permanent site for the California Home for the care and training of feeble-minded children, and to erect suitable buildings thereon, was resumed, and the bill read a second time.

The committee amendments were adopted.

Crandall's amendment, to take the superintendence of the erection of the buildings out of the hands of the Trustees, was defeated by a large majority.

THE OLD FIGHT OVER AGAIN.

Bowers offered a substitute for the whole bill, which was substantially the same as that introduced by Conklin yesterday and defeated by the Senate, except that the appropriation was $60,000 instead of $75,000.

Caminetti said that if this fight was to be all gone over again after wasting one whole day on it, he could say to the gentlemen from Santa Clara that the contest might come up in a new form. The Senate had voted against the same proposition yesterday, after a debate taking up the whole day.

Moffitt asked if the Santa Clara representatives indorsed this new move.

Bowers said that he introduced the substitute at the request of Crandall, who was sick. The friends of the substitute did not care to discuss it.

Beggs said that the Senate on yesterday had been liberal with the county of Santa Clara by deciding that the Home should be retained in that county and now, if the representatives of that county were not satisfied with that, those who had stood by them yesterday would be justified in reversing their action and allowing the Home to be located in any county in the State, wherever the most eligible site could be found. There were plenty of places which were much preferable to the present site. Santa Clara county had been dealt with very liberally and ought to be satisfied.

Bowers moved the previous question, but upon objection raised by Caminetti withdrew the motion.

Caminetti offered a substitute for the substitute, but the Chair ruled it out of order.

Bowers moved a call of the Senate.

The motion was lost on a call of the roll by a vote of 17 ayes to 17 noes.

The substitute offered by Bowers was then lost by a vote of 14 ayes to 19 noes, Le Long (no) being paired with Crandall (aye), and Boggs (no) with Goucher (aye).

Caminetti moved to amend Section 1 by making the appropriation $50,000 instead of $75,000. The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed and to a third reading.

A JOINT SESSION.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing the adoption of a concurrent resolution providing for a joint session at 1:30 P. M., to elect two Trustees of the State Library to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Edgerton and the resignation of W. H. Beatty.

On motion of Moffitt adopted.

BOARD OF FORESTRY.

S. B. 2, making an appropriation of money for the use of the State Board of Forestry, by Mr. Yell, came up for a second reading as a special order.

Heacock moved to amend by making the appropriation $30,000 instead of $50,000, and spoke in favor of his amendment. He was supported by Boggs, Conklin and Hinshaw, while Yell, Meany and Caminetti opposed it.

During discussion upon the amendment the Senate took the usual recess.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate re-assembled at 1:30 P. M., President pro tem. Stephen M. White in the chair.

The Senate then proceeded in a body to the Assembly chamber to participate in the joint convention.

At 2:15 P. M. the Senate re-assembled.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The consideration of the Governor's messages, relating to appointments, came up as a special order, and on motion of Moffitt, was made the special order for one week from to-day at 2:15 P. M.

THE FORESTRY BILL.

The consideration of S. B. 2 was resumed.

Wilson made a strong speech against the amendment.

Conklin offered a substitute fixing the appropriation at $70,000.

Dray spoke in favor of the amendment offered by Heacock.

Yell made a full explanation of the purposes of the bill and the necessity for the appropriation asked.

Heacock again urged the adoption of his amendment in a lengthy argument.

Conklin's substitute was lost by a vote of 25 ayes to 9 noes.

Wilson moved to amend by fixing the appropriation at $60,000.

Heacock's amendment was adopted by a vote of 21 ayes to 15 noes.

Heacock moved to amend Section 1 by adding: "Provided, no further expenditure shall be made upon any station the fee of which is not unconditionally vested in this State, and no further sum to be selected or used for any purpose connected with this Act."

Yell spoke warmly against the amendment. The Senate had already cut down the appropriation from $130,000 to $50,000. If this amendment was adopted it would have the effect of turning over to their former owners the six forestry stations, and thus lose all the money that had already been expended upon them. These lands had been donated by generous people to the State upon condition that they were to be used for the purpose of establishing forestry stations. If the lands were not used for that purpose the lands would revert to their former owners. The Commissioners had on hand $10,000 worth of trees ready to be planted out and which would perish if there was no place to plant them.

Dray was opposed to this branch of the work of the Commission, and favored the amendment.

Hinshaw and Langford said plenty of land could be had free, and each offered to donate forty acres for the purpose.

Yell called attention to the fact that the latter part of Heacock's amendment would prevent such donations.

Heacock then added to his amendment "except upon lands unconditionally donated for that purpose."

The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed.

THE ELECTION CASES.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Elections came up as a special order.

Yell moved that the subject be made the special order for to-morrow at 11:15.

The Secretary read a letter from Senator Goucher, announcing that he was too ill to be present and asking that the election cases be postponed. The letter was accompanied by the certificate of Dr. Tyrrell that the Senator was suffering from a severe attack of cerebral congestion and could not possibly be present.

Yell's motion was adopted.

A long debate took place on a resolution to compel all committees, except those on Finance and Claims, to report back all bills that have been in their hands for ten days, but it was finally voted down.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

S. B. 187, to appropriate money to pay the claim of John C. Edgar ex-Sheriff of the county of San Mateo, for delivering certain insane persons at the Insane Asylum at Stockton for the twenty-fifth fiscal year.

S. B. 357, to authorize the payment of claims against the State, which were incurred under an Act to promote drainage, approved April 23, 1880, and to appropriate money for their payment, was read a third time.

Heacock moved to amend so as to confine the appropriation to the amount in the drainage fund, but on an explanation by Dray, the author of the bill, he withdrew his amendment and the bill was passed.

Yell gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

S. B. 29, to amend Section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to Justices' Courts.

ORDERED ENGROSSED.

The following bills were read a second time and ordered engrossed:

S. B. 210, to amend Section 3062 of, and to add a new section to, the Political Code, relating to Boards of Health.

A. B. 216, to amend Section 377 of the Penal Code, relating to the disposal of human dead bodies, and preservation of the public health.

A. B. 234, to add a new section to the Penal Code, to be known as Section 537½, to protect the registration of thoroughbred cattle and other domestic animals.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

S. B. 175, making an appropriation to pay the salary of an additional clerk to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the fortieth fiscal year, came up as No. 8 on second reading, and on motion of Caminetti S. B. 302, No. 127 on file, was substituted for it. The latter bill was that of Preston, to establish a State Reform School. No objection was made to the substitution, and the Senate did not discover that it had advanced this important bill over one hundred others until it was too late. An effort was made to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, but the Senate had awakened to what was going on and the bill was passed on the file. Caminetti, however, gained his point of advancing the bill on the file. This is the bill which was amended in committee by locating the school at Ione instead of Folsom.

The following bills were read a second time:

S. B. 107, to appropriate money to pay the claim of William Gutenberger for mechanics' tools and property destroyed by the Branch State Prison at Folsom.

S. B. 51, to amend the Political Code, relating to the salary of the Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of California, and equalizing the same with the salaries paid the deputies for other State officers, and appropriating money for the payment thereof.

S. B. 66, to amend Sections 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 of an Act to provide for the protection of lands from overflow, other than lands recognized as swamp lands.

S. B. 255, to amend Section 633 of the Penal Code, relating to fish and game.

S. B. 59, to enable John Hackett to sue the State of California.

At 5:05 Campbell moved to adjourn.

Caminetti moved that the Senate take a recess until 8 o'clock P. M., when the first reading of bills shall be taken up.

The motion was lost.

Campbell withdrew his motion to adjourn, to allow DeLong to introduce a resolution providing that hereafter when a call of the Senate is ordered the doors shall be closed at once.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Caminetti the Senate took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

The Senate met at 7:55 P. M., and a large number of bills were given a first reading.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, February 14, 1889.

The Assembly met at 10:10 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

In accordance with notice given by Brickwedel yesterday, Ewing called up the special order, the reconsideration of Storke's resolution to appoint a special committee of five to inquire into the management of the State Prisons.

Storke said there had been rumors circulated concerning the state Prisons, which, if true, would show a most disgraceful state of affairs. He had in his possession copies of letters that showed the deepest and the most damnable disgrace that ever was inflicted upon any State or any people. He then proceeded, amidst numerous protests and objections, and raising of points of order, all of which the Speaker overruled, to read the copies to which he had referred.

[They appear elsewhere in this morning's RECORD-UNION.]

SOME REMARKS.

Coombs said he had not the honor of a personal acquaintance with Warden McComb. He did not think the Legislature had any power to shield him from an investigation. But the Constitution did not confer upon the Legislature the power to impeach such an officer. There had been a similar investigation under Governor Stoneman's administration, and it had been decided that such matters were proper subjects for Executive inquiry. It was wrong to make a tribunal of the Lower House of the Legislature, which had not the power of appointment, confirmation or removal.

Ostrom thought the Warden at San Quentin was responsible, not to the Governor, but to the Legislature and the people of the State. During the course of his remarks, he quoted the following figures from the books of the Controller of State:

Amount drawn by Warden Shirley, from July 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887, General Appropriation	$73,436 45
Amount of State Prison Fund	70,589 38
Total	$144,025 83
Amount drawn by Warden McComb from January 1, 1888, to June 30, 1888, General Appropriation	$127,563 55
From State Prison Fund	67,679 94
Total	$195,234 49
Amount drawn by Warden McComb for first six months of fortieth fiscal year, General Appropriation	$88,998 28
From State Prison Fund	79,085 14
Total	$168,083 42

Matthews said the Legislature was omnipotent—next to omnipotence, anyway—and had the power to investigate, to try and to impeach.

Briefly favored a reconsideration of the resolution, for the purpose of having the matter sent to the Committee on State Prisons, where it properly belonged. That committee was composed of honorable gentlemen, who were well qualified to investigate this matter.

Shanahan did not think this was a partisan matter. Two years ago he had proposed such an investigation, when the officials against whom it was directed were Democrats. He thought a full and fair investigation should be made, and it should run back two or three years.

Seawell said he did not know McComb, and knew nothing about the management of San Quentin. He thought the investigation should be given into the hands of the standing Committee on State Prisons, with, perhaps, two members added for the purpose of this proposed investigation. He thought Storke would make a better witness than member of this special committee.

Reynolds agreed with Seawell, for the reason that three members of the special committee had shown themselves to be biased already.

Storke said the letters read and other evidence had come into his hands since he was appointed Chairman of the special committee. He was not prejudiced against General McComb. Had never met him in his life.

Simpson wanted the investigation to take place, but he wanted a better committee appointed.

The Assembly, by a vote of 44 to 0, reconsidered the vote by which the resolution and the resolution appointing the special committee.

Ostrom offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Senate and Assembly will meet in joint convention on Thursday, February 14, 1889, at 1:30 P. M., in the Assembly Chamber, for the purpose of electing Trustees of the State Library to fill the vacancies in the present Board of Trustees caused by the death of Hon. Henry Edgerton and the resignation of Hon. W. H. Beatty. Adopted.

At 12:37 the Speaker declared a recess until 1:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

IN JOINT CONVENTION.

Assembly met at 1:40 P. M. to receive the Senate in joint convention.

President Reid and Secretary White of the Senate called the joint convention to order. Secretary Peckham called the roll of Senators, and Chief Clerk Leake followed with the roll-call of the Assembly.

Ostrom offered a resolution providing that each Senator and Assemblyman vote for two Trustees when his name is called. Adopted.

Senator Wilson protested against the proceedings of the Joint Convention on the ground that the vacancies mentioned had already been filled by Executive appointment.

Dibble said that he wished to be considered as entering a similar protest on the part of the Republican members of the Assembly.

Senator Yell nominated R. D. Stephens, of Sacramento, to take the place of Henry Edgerton, deceased.

Ostrom nominated Dr. N. Gardner, of Sacramento, to fill the place of Judge W. H. Beatty, resigned.

Nominations were declared closed and the rolls of the Senate and Assembly ordered called.

Total vote, 66. R. D. Stephens and Dr. N. Gardner, 65; John Doe and Richard Roe, 1, Senator Stephens voting for the latter.

On motion of Senator Yell the minutes of the Joint Convention were approved.

At 2:10 o'clock, the joint convention adjourned, the Senators retiring to the Senate Chamber, and the Assembly remaining to continue the regular business of the day's session.

After an hour's aimless debate over Storke's reconsidered resolution, Coombs offered the following substitute for it:

WHEREAS, Charges have been made pertaining to the official acts of certain State Prison authorities in the State of California; and whereas, authority for the investigation of said charges properly under the Constitution of this State reposes in the Executive of the State; and whereas, precedent has been established for such investigation by General Stoneman, Governor of this State for the years of 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885; therefore be it

Resolved, That E. W. Waterman, Governor of this State, is hereby requested to take notice of such charges, and to invite any and all persons having any complaints to make in the premises to make the same in the form of proper charges as contemplated by the law, with a view to have and to hold a proper investigation in the matter according to the form and spirit of Section 1 of Article 19 of the Constitution of this State.

Adopted by a vote of 49 to 33.

Reynolds moved to lay the resolution just adopted on the table.

The Assembly, by a vote of 34 to 40, refused to lay on the table.

Mathews moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the substitute resolution was adopted.

The House, by a vote of 33 to 39, refused to reconsider.

Tucker presented a petition from the Board of Supervisors and citizens of Fresno county, relating to fees of Justices of the Peace and Constables of that county.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

And referred to the committees indicated:

By Dibble—To appropriate $80 000 for a medical college for San Francisco, to be part of University of California. State Hospital.

By Shanahan—To pay deficiency in the appropriation for restoration and preservation of fish. Ways and Means.

By Coombs—Making appropriation for pure California wine labels. Ways and Means.

By Ragsdale—Relating to the dismissal of actions. Judiciary.

By Macmillan—Relating to the dissolution of swamp land or reclamation districts. Swamp and Overflowed Lands.

Also, relating to the formation of reclamation districts. Same reference.

By Hart—To pay salary of an additional policeman for Capitol grounds for fortieth fiscal year. Ways and Means.

Also, relating to special policemen for Capitol grounds. Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Staude—To purchase additional grounds for San Quentin Prison. State Prisons.

Also, to provide buildings for insane prisoners at San Quentin. Same reference.

Also, to make certain improvements at San Quentin Prison. Same reference.

By Hall—Relating to elections by stockholders of corporations. Judiciary.

By Brierly—Constitutional amendment relating to sessions of the Legislature. Constitutional Amendments.

By Mullaney—To pay claim of William D. Hyde. Claims.

SECOND READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS

No. 222, for the salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.

No. 295, for traveling expenses of State Board of Equalization.

No. 304, making appropriation for feeble-minded children.

No. 83, for improvements for Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

[Speaker pro tem. Shanahan in the chair.]

THE SOUTHERN ASYLUM.

A. B. 62, to provide for the erection and management of a state hospital for the insane, to be located in Southern California, was put upon second reading. Edwards offered an amendment increasing the appropriation from $250,000 to $350,000. After sub-arguments by the members of the Southern California delegation in favor of the amendment, it was adopted by a vote of 45 to 18.

At 5:05 o'clock recess was declared until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

Assembly reconvened at 7:33 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

Maher was added to the special committee to investigate the management of the Commissioners of the Chico Normal School.

S. C. A. 8, making sessions of the Legislature ninety days, was made the special order for Monday, at two o'clock.

Assembly bills read first time—Nos. 411, 537, 353, 475, 232, 384, 238, 157, 389, 156, 422, 76, 491, 544, 471, 503, 280, 77, 78, 406, 477, 432, 420, 455, 107, 480, 493, 505, 497, 559, 462, 278, 464, 539, 184, 382, 270, 268, 319, 393, 269, 431, 486, 391, 473, 122, 456, 546.

Senate bills read first time—175, 176, 172, 174, 171, 140, 203, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 131, 282, 5, 109, 224.

At 8:45 adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mrs. Ariel Lathrop and Mrs. H. R. Judah, of San Francisco, spent yesterday on the floor of Assembly making a canvass of the members on A. B. 187, to provide for a permanent site for the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. The ladies are in favor of locating the institution in whatever locality will donate the most land for the purpose.

Mrs. Pablo Hersey, of Santa Clara, and Mrs. J. C. Campbell, of Oakland, were visitors on the floor of the Assembly yesterday.

Nothing Like It!

Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with flattering success! For throat and lung troubles, catarrh, kidney disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—world-renowned and ever growing in favor!

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco, Cal. mar19-1ptly

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TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. MWFw&ly

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HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

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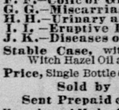

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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 large vials and large powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

NEW PREMISES.

M. HIRSH, DEALER IN STOVES, METALS, Glass, Tools and Furniture, desires to inform his friends and the public that he has moved to his new premises, Nos. 1013 and 1015 J street. He also wishes to thank all for their liberal patronage in the past, and hopes for a continuance of the same in the future. 4plm

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Sacramento, State of California. Order of Administration of Insolvency. In the matter of the estate of JOHN SIEMSON, an insolvent debtor. JOHN SIEMSON having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, he asks to be so declared, and it is hereby declared to be insolvent. The Sheriff of the County of Sacramento is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from attachment, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debt to the said insolvent or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the HON. JOHN G. ARMSTRONG, Judge of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, in the City of Sacramento, on the 8th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Sacramento, once a week, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that, in the meantime, all proceedings against this said insolvent be stayed.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of the Superior Court

Dated January 31, 1889. fe1-6tF

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, IN AND FOR the County of Sacramento, in the State of California. In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Philip Mayer, Mary J. George, Robert, William, and Leonard Charles Thisby, minors. It appearing to this Court from the petition this day presented and filed by Rebecca Thisby, the guardian of the persons and estates of the above-named minors praying for an order to sell certain real estate belonging to said minors, that it is for the best interests of said minors and necessary that such real estate be sold.

It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said minors, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Friday, the first day of March, 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court-room of Department 2, of this Court, in the Court-house in the City of Sacramento, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said real estate.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing, in the SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated Sacramento, January 29, 1889.

W. A. VAN FLEET, Judge of the Superior Court

GROVE L. JOHNSON, Attorney. fe1-15

NOTICE TO CREDITORS ESTATE OF MARGARET A. HUGHES, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARGARET A. HUGHES, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, No. 613 J street, Sacramento City, California.

Dated Sacramento City, February 5, 1889.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, ED. M. MARTIN, Attorney for Administrator. fe8-4tF

PACIFIC COAST.

A NEW DEPARTMENT COMMANDER FOR THE G. A. R.

Scheme to Defeat the Will of the Nevada Voters—Supposed Train Robbers Caught.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE VETERANS.

Grand Army Encampment—L. E. Gard the New Commander.

STOCKTON, February 14th.—At the Encampment to-day Comrades Seamans, Tozier and McCullough were appointed a committee to prepare greetings to the Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps.

The Committee on Officers report commending the administration of Department Commander Goodman and the reference in his report to pensions.

On the second ballot San Jose was chosen for the next Encampment, receiving 112 votes. Fresno received 107.

Balloting for Department Commander consumed the afternoon, and at 4:30 George E. Gard, of Los Angeles, was elected, receiving 200 votes to 70 for A. W. Barrett.

NEVADA.

An Alleged Scheme to Throw Out the Anti-Lottery Vote.

CARSON, February 14th.—The ballots cast in Washoe, Elko, and probably other eastern counties of the State against the amendment to the Constitution authorizing a State lottery, are two inches short of the length prescribed by the Commissioners of Election in the proclamations issued in those counties. The pro-lottery advocates here assert that they will contest the election and demand that anti-lottery ballots not of the prescribed size be thrown out.

The majority in the state against the lottery is above 5 0, while the anti-lottery ballots cast not conforming to the prescribed size probably exceed 800. If these are thrown out it will give the election to the pro-lottery.

Anti-lottery voters claim that the ballots were sent from Carson and were purposely prepared short of the desired length in order to defeat the will of the people expressed at the polls. If an attempt is made to throw out the anti-lottery votes a general rising of the people opposed to the lottery promoters is threatened.

A number of employes of mines, the Superintendents of which were State lottery promoters, have been discharged for voting against the scheme. The pro-lottery contingent charge Senator Jones' party with treachery. They claim that, while Jones was not openly opposed to the lottery, every employe in the mines controlled by him voted against the measure.

OREGON.

Tripp'er Sent to an Asylum—Heavy Duty on Steel Rails.

PORTLAND, February 14th.—A finale in the Trippler case was reached to-day. County Judge Catlin this morning adjudged him insane. As an indictment is pending against him, his friends cannot take him out of the State, as intended. He will be taken to the Salem Asylum in a few days. The money to cover all his deficiencies has been received from California.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company paid duty to the amount of $42,500 on their importation of steel rails, which arrived last night.

Supposed Train Robbers Arrested.

SANTA ROSA, February 14th.—Sheriff Colgan has gone to Lake county, Kan., on a telegram announcing the arrest of George and John D. Gorton, who robbed a stage near Cazadero December 13th.

The parties had been in this county, near Fruitvale, clearing land, and disappeared when the chain of evidence is complete. It is believed by the authorities these are the Clipper Gap express robbers.

Small-pox Scare on the Comstock.

VIRGINIA CITY, February 14th.—There is a general alarm here at the report that many of the guests leaving from the Ormsby House, at Carson, on the discovery of small-pox there, are flitting here and securing lodgings in various localities. The Board of Health this afternoon resolved to establish a strict quarantine of any premises where the disease may appear.

Warring Newspaper Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14th.—F. K. Lane, a reporter on the *Chronicle*, this afternoon met J. L. Robinson, Managing Editor of the *Alta*, and charged him with having published an article offensive to him. They came to blows, but separated before any blood was drawn.

Excursionists Coming.

SANTA FE, February 14th.—The first Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party of the season arrived here this morning. It consisted of fourteen cars. After spending three hours in visiting the principal places of interest, the New Englanders left for California.

Coming to Consult.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14th.—John F. Swift said to a *Call* reporter this evening that he will leave for Sacramento to-morrow to consult with the Attorney-General and Stephen M. White, with relation to the line of procedure in the Chae Chang Ping case.

Odd Fellows' Hall Dedication.

MARYSVILLE, February 14th.—The dedication of the handsome new brick building built for Odd Fellows' Hall took place to-day at Yuba City. A large number of people were in attendance.

Damage Case Dismissed.

SANTA ROSA, February 14th.—The case of Ross against Rev. Father Conway for $2,000 damages to character on account of arrest for perjury was dismissed by Judge Pressley.

Bowman Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 14th.—A. W. Bowman, on trial on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to the estate of Josiah Belden, was acquitted this afternoon.

Los Angeles Politics.

LOS ANGELES, February 14th.—The Democratic City Convention was held to-day. John Bryson, Sr., was renominated for Mayor.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The Grand Castle of California will be instituted on Saturday evening, March 2d, by Supreme Chief J. D. Barnes, of Philadelphia, and staff. The ceremonies will take place at the hall of California Castle, No. 1, of San Francisco, 421 Post street. The Past Chief's Degree will be conferred on over 100 Sir Knights. The nine Grand Castle Officers, Representatives to Supreme Castle and eight Past Grand Chiefs, or members of the Supreme Castle, will be then elected, after which the Grand Castle will be instituted and officers installed. Subsequently the three delegates will be exemplified with elaborate paraphernalia.

The Order is in a prosperous condition in California; there being six Castles and ten are being organized.

The Order was founded in Baltimore, Md., February 6, 1873. The Supreme Castle was organized January 22, 1878. The Order is based upon the most liberal principles. It has for its motto "Fidelity, Valor and Honor," a trinity of graces which are taught in its beautiful ritual, which is perhaps unexcelled for beauty and impressiveness. The features of the Knights of the Golden Eagle are beneficial, benevolent, social and military.

The ritualistic work consists of three degrees, viz: First, or Pilgrims'; second, or Knights'; and third, or Crusaders' Degree. The three degrees are symbolic of a soldier battling for his faith. He is first a Pilgrim, then a Knight and finally a Crusader. He has for his aim that of a Christian warrior, struggling to gain the immortal crown.

The Order is now in successful operation in thirty of the United States and also in Canada. The present membership of the Order is said to be over 45,000, divided among 500 Castles.

For Brain Fag Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. H. Fisher, Le Sueur, Minn., says: "I find it very serviceable in nervous debility, sexual weakness, brain fag, excessive use of tobacco, as a drink in fevers, and in some urinary troubles. It is a grand good remedy in all cases where I have used it."

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

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Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
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Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNOBB, Watertown, Dakota.

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DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Easy! Elegant! Economical!

LACTATED FOOD Babies using it sleep well nights. Make Laughing.

RETAILERS CAN PROCURE A SUPPLY FROM KIRK, GEARY & CO.

PROMOTES DIGESTION

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PREVENTS ANY CONTAGIOUS FEVER

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

TRADE MARK

CURES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

CURES CHILLS AND FEVER DYSPEPSIA

CURES ASTHMA RHEUMATISM

NO ALCOHOL

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REGULATES THE BOWELS

Price, $1 25 Per Bottle.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, February 14th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $5 50@6 ₰ box; California, $3@4; Limes, $7 50@8 ₰ box, 75c@$1 00 ₰ 100; Bananas, 5@6c ₰ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50@7 50 ₰ dozen. Oranges, $2@3 Panama Oranges, $3 50@4; Los Angeles Oranges, $2@2 25; Riverside Oranges, $2 75@3; Riverside Navel, $4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, $3@3 50; Apples, 75c@$1 25 ₰ box; Pears, $1@1 50 ₰ box; Cranberries, ₰ bbl, $9@10; Eastern Apples, ₰ bbl, $3 50@4 50.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ₰ lb; evaporated, 8@9c; do quartered, 3@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted 6@7c; Peaches, 5@6c; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 8@9c; French Prunes, evaporated, 9@10c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 11@14c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ₰ 25-lb box, $1 25; per pound in bulk, 5@7c; Smyrna Figs, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 5@7c ₰ box, 9@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Centoons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₰ doz, $1 90; Peaches, ₰ 2-lb, Bartlett Pears, $2 25, Plums, $1 75; Blackberries, $2 20; Gooseberries, $1 85; Strawberries, $2 50; Apricots, $1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 75; Red Currants, $2 25; Cherries, $2 50.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 90; Green Gages, $1 40; Gooseberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ₰ doz.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 20@25c; String Beans, 12@15c ₰ lb; Potatoes—Early Rose 50@60c ₰ ctl; Onions, $1 25@1 50; Cabbage, 70@85c; Carrots, 50@60c ₰ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ₰ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₰ doz; Parsnips, $1 50@2 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12½c ₰ lb; Garlic, 4@5c; Artichokes, 75c@$1 ₰ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₰ doz; Cucumbers, $2 ₰ doz; Tomatoes, $2@2 25 per box; Egg Plant, 15c ₰ lb; Green Peppers, 10c ₰ lb; Asparagus, 40c ₰ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 75 ₰ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 35